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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1874. NO. 245.

FIRST EDITION.

THE PEEKSKILL RACE.

Defeat of the Pittsburgh Man.

Scharff Ahead till His Boat Filled with Water.

Ten Eyck the Winner in Twenty-four Minutes and Thirty Seconds.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 25, 1874.

The skulling race on the Hudson river at this point to-day, between William Scharff, of Pittsburgh, and James Ten Eyck, of Peekskill, for one thousand dollars, was witnessed by an immense concourse of persons, who crowded the river fronts and the high hills in the vicinity, and covered the bosom of the river with steam and other crafts. It was expected that calm water would be had this morning and, to make sure of this, Commodore Brady, the referee, ordered the men to appear at the starting point at half-past seven o'clock. Betting and pool selling was resumed almost at daylight, Scharff being the favorite at odds of one hundred to fifty. He was heavily backed by Pittsburghers and New Yorkers, and came to the starting point in really excellent trim, reflecting credit on the Ward Brothers, Charley, Hank and Josh, who treated Scharff and Pittsburghers generally with the greatest kindness and consideration. It was almost eight o'clock before the men were given the word "go" by Commodore Brady, and at this time the water was very choppy and the wind from the north was increasing steadily. Scharff was attired in a light pink shirt and dark blue breeches, and rowed bare headed. Ten Eyck had a red handkerchief about his head and wore a white shirt and blue pants. The judges were Charley Ward, and William Coates for Scharff, while James O'Neill and Frederick Seymour acted in like capacity for Ten Eyck. The latter oarsman, as he sat in his boat, was seen to be the smaller and less muscular of the two scullers. He was also two years younger than the Pittsburgh rower.

At the start, which was from the center dock, Scharff shot off to the lead and, before one hundred yards of water had been rowed over, was two full lengths in advance. The Peekskill man seemed surprised at this dash, but settled down to work determinedly, and Scharff seemed unable or unwilling to further increase his lead. The wind at this time was very strong, and the waves rolled so high that fast rowing was an impossibility. Nevertheless, the men kept on, Scharff still maintaining a good distance ahead of his competitor. The buoy was turned with Scharff fully two lengths ahead, and, on straightening on the home stretch, he put on a spurt which further increased his lead to four lengths. The waves were now dashing over the top of his boat, which was filling rapidly, inasmuch as no splash boards had been put on to prevent the water from coming over. Ten Eyck, on the contrary, had a high board on his shell and seemed perfectly indifferent to the actions of the waves. About half a mile from home, Scharff lost several strokes, and it then became plain to those on the referee's boat that he was in distress. He pulled bravely, however, in the pursuit of getting to the stake boat before he would swamp. His efforts were fruitless, however, and Ten Eyck soon shot past him, amid the wildest cries of encouragement and admiration from those on the Peekskill shore. Scharff felt mortified to an excessive degree by his defeat. It is plain to those who followed them around the course, that Ten Eyck is no match for him as a rower. When Scharff arrived home, the box of his boat was so full of water that it run over the sides.

The lower part of his body was completely drenched. The victor was hailed with exultation, and there was a perfect storm of white handkerchiefs from the high hills of Peekskill. A great amount of money was wagered on the result. One person bet one thousand dollars to fifty on the Pittsburgher, after the start. The time, as given on board the referees boat, is 24:30, which is rather good considering the lad state of the water. Commodore Brady would not have started the men in such a rough sea, but the breeze sprang up very suddenly and, at the moment of starting, the water was comparatively smooth.

THE BEECHER SCANDAL.

Further Extracts from Tilton's Statement---Offer of Beecher to Send Him to Europe---Plymouth Sunday School at Beecher's Summer Home.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Among the documents which Theodore Tilton includes in his long open letter to Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon on what is known as the Beecher and Tilton scandal is the following, under date of May 1, 1874:

HENRY WARD BEECHER: Sir—Mr. T. B. Carpenter mentions to me your saying to him that under certain condition, involving certain disavowals by me, a sum of money would or could be raised to send me with my family to Europe for a term of years. The occasion compels me to state explicitly, that so long as life and self respect continue to exist together in my breast, I shall be debarred from receiving, either directly or indirectly, any presents or other favors at your hands. The reason for this feeling on my part you know so well that I will spare you the statement of it. Yours truly,

THEODORE TILTON.

Tilton follows this with a reference to what he declares a fact, that although he had received from the clerk of Plymouth Church, on the 18th of May, a communication announcing that his (Tilton's) offer to appear for trial had been read by Rev. Mr. Holliday, assistant pastor of Plymouth Church, and submitted to the Examining Committee, by whom it had been rejected, Mr. Holliday had some forty days afterward emphatically denied, to several newspaper reporters, that such offer had ever been received, and branded the whole story as false from beginning to end. Rev. Dr. Bacon having in his speech characterized Mr. Beecher as the most magnanimous of men, and referred to Mr. Tilton as a dog and knave, leading the public to infer that the latter was in some way a creature of Mr. Beecher's bounty, Mr. Tilton states he called Mr. Beecher's attention to the offensiveness of the statement, and insisted on its correction by either that gentleman or himself.

Mr. Tilton closes his letters to Rev. Dr. Bacon as follows: "If the public have heretofore considered my silence as inexplicable, let my subsequent move be seen in the just forbearance which I felt morally bound to show to a man who had sent me a written and absolute apology; but my duty to continue this forbearance ceased when the spirit of that apology was violated to my injury by its author or his agents. This violation has been multitudinous, and they threaten to multiply it in the future, forcing me to protect myself against them in advance, particularly against the cunning devices of the clerk of the church, who, acting as attorney, appears to be conducting this business against me, as if it were a case at law. Had the fair spirit which I had a right to expect from Plymouth church, at least for its pastor's sake, been shown toward me, I would have continued to rest in silence on Mr. Beecher's apology, and never, during the remainder of my life would I have permitted any public word of mine to allude to the offense or the offender, but the injurious measures which the author of this apology has since permitted his church to take against me without protest on his part, involving gross injuries to me which have been greatly aggravated by your writings, have put me before my countrymen in the character of a base and bad man, a character which I trust is foreign to my nature and life. Under the accumulating weight of this odium, unjustly bestowed on me, neither patience nor duty can demand that I keep silent."

Mr. Beecher is now on his farm at Peekskill, and to-day the children, teachers and friends of Plymouth Sunday School go there to congratulate their pastor on the occurrence of the sixty-first anniversary of his birthday.

Hocking Valley Mining Troubles.

COLUMBUS, June 25.—The trouble among the coal miners in Hocking Valley still continues, but is transferred from Nelsonville to New Straitsville. A report comes from Straitsville to-night, that last night a number of Union coal miners captured some of the men who had agreed to go to work, and placing ropes around their necks, threw the opposite ends over tree limbs, compelling the men to disclose the conversation between them and the operators, under a threat of death by hanging. It is thought that it may yet be necessary to call out the militia to suppress and prevent further demonstrations of this kind. J. D. Clark a Straitsville operator, is said to have told the miners he preferred giving employment to white men if they would accept situations at five per cent. per ton, and that seventy-five men had signed contracts to work. He will, it is reported, start for Memphis to-night to secure colored miners. About ninety colored men have been put to work in Perry Hay len's mines, at Haydenville, and are doing good work.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Italy.

THE DEMONSTRATIONS STILL EXISTING.

ROME, June 25.—There was considerable excitement last evening in consequence of anti-Papal demonstrations. Several ringleaders were arrested and quiet restored.

INTRODUCTION OF PULLMAN CARS.

MILAN, June 25.—A fifteen year contract was definitely closed here to-day for putting Pullman palace cars on all trains and lines of Upper Italy. This covers the great routes of pleasure travel via the northern lakes. The press highly compliments American progress, and Director General Amiltan on his enterprising appreciation of the public wants.

France.

OUR POSTAL CONVENTION RATIFIED.

PARIS, June 25.—The postal convention between France and the United States was ratified by the Assembly to-day, without debate.

MACMAHON'S PROPOSITION.

PARIS, June 25.—*La Liberte* says that, after the budget has been voted, President MacMahon will recommend that the Assembly confer upon him the power of finally dissolving it, and then adjourn.

England.

THE INTERNATIONAL LAW CONGRESS.

LONDON, June 25.—It is now stated that the meeting of the Brussels Congress on international law will take place. Great Britain has apparently waived her objections. The action of France in the matter is still unknown.

PASSAGE OF PUBLIC WORSHIP BILL.

LONDON, June 26.—The bill for the regulation of public worship has passed the House of Lords.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, June 25.—Steamships Glamorgan and Austrian arrived out, the former from New York and the latter from Quebec.

European Markets.

LONDON, June 25, 5 P. M.—Proportion of bank reserve to liabilities 48¾ per cent. Consols for money 93⅜@93⅝; for account 93⅝. 5-20's 1865, 106¾; do 1867, 106¾; 10-40's, 103⅝; new 5's, 104⅝. Erie 28¾; do preferred 44. New York Central 93. Paris, June 25.—Rentes 59 francs 45 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, June 25.—Cotton steady; middling upland 8¼d; middling Orleans 8¼d@8⅜d. Sales 10,000 bales; American 6,100 bales; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Murder and Cremation.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ATHENS, O., June 25, 1874.

George Moore, a colored man, who lived alone in a small house about two miles from town, was found dead, and his house in ashes last night. A bullet hole was discovered in the back of his head, which indicates foul means and the burning of the building to conceal the crime.

Singular Suicide of a Drunken Man.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., June 25, 1874.

About two o'clock this afternoon a well-dressed young man, named Michael Groefen, went to the wharf-boat at the foot of Market street, and commenced to abuse Mr. Jacob Lashley, the wharfmaster, who knocked him into the river. After staggering out of the water, Groefen remarked, "I'm all wet now—I might as well stay in the river," and then deliberately walked out into the stream, swam a short distance and soon sank. Many persons witnessed the rash act, but were unable to rescue the drowning man, there being no boat in that vicinity. Groefen was intoxicated. The body was recovered about three o'clock.

A Serious Youngstown Row.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 25, 1874.

Tim Confoy, who keeps a low grogery on West Federal street, was attacked by two roughs, Ed. Mountain and James O'Hara, this afternoon. His wife and son interfered, and a general fight ensued. Confoy and wife are both seriously injured. O'Hara was struck several times on the head with a hatchet by Confoy's son, which so fractured the skull that it is thought he cannot recover. He has served a term in the State Prison. Bad whisky caused the row.

The Mayor of Lexington, Ky., and His Son Fighting an Editor.

LEXINGTON, KY., June 25.—A difficulty occurred between Dr. R. J. O'Mahony, one of the editors of the *Press*, and Jerome Frazer, in which several shots were exchanged without serious injury to any one. The difficulty originated in an article that appeared in Sunday's *Press*, giving a verbatim account of a scene in the City Council, in which J. T. Frazer, Mayor of the city, and father of Jerome Frazer, acted a very ridiculous part. The article enraged the Mayor and his son to such an extent that they have been seeking a difficulty ever since the article appeared. A slight collision took place on Monday, resulting in Frazer being arrested and fined in the police court of this city. This, however, seemed to have the effect of making matters worse, and resulted in the unfortunate affair of to-day. There is a great deal of indignation among our citizens that the Mayor of the city should have allowed this difficulty to go on, and he may possibly be removed from office.

The Wintermute Murder Case,

YANKTON, D. T., June 25.—The motion for a new trial in the Wintermute case was argued to-day before Chief Justice Shannon. The principal ground is that three of the jurors had expressed an opinion previous to the trial. The court reserved its decision.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 25, 1874.

CONDITION OF THE ERIE COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Board of Erie Directors to-day, the Treasurer reported that the total amount of floating debt, including several loans, was $2,431,971; decrease the past month, 197,900. Little and Houston, the former auditor of the Northern Central Railroad, and the latter auditor of the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad, reported that they have been making an examination of the Company's books at the time Durand, the former auditor, left, and state, after a careful examination of Durand's own books, without any changes, that his report as to the floating debt of the Company on the 28th of February as incorrect to the extent of over three millions, and that the report of the Examination Committee was correct, except that one of the committee had over estimated the floating debt as it then existed by over five hundred thousand. A full report is promised soon.

CONVICTION OF GARDNER AND CHARLECK.

Police Commissioners Gardner and Charleck, who have been on trial for the past ten days, on a charge of violating the election laws last November, have been found guilty. Judgment is postponed, in order to allow defendant's counsel to argue a motion in arrest of judgment.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For the Middle States and Lower Lake region, partly cloudy weather and local rains, with south or west winds, continued high temperature and slight changes in the barometer. For the Ohio Valley, partly cloudy weather, with fresh or brisk south or west winds, high temperature and stationary or falling barometer.

The distress caused by the famine in India is decreasing.

Mr. Dawes has written a letter declining a renomination for Congress.

Base Ball—At Philadelphia, Mutuals 13, Philadelphias 13. At Hartford, Bostons 14, Hartfords 13.

Telegrams from various points in Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan report a severe storm throughout that district, resulting in much damage to property.

In consequence of the reciprocity negotiations, it is understood that the Dominion Parliament will assemble in December, or early in January. It is proposed that Parliament be in session simultaneously with the Senate of the United States.

President Grant passed through Staunton, Virginia, yesterday afternoon. He was received at the depot by the Mayor and about two thousand citizens. The band which was attached to the old Stonewall brigade played several airs while the cars remained.

The Maine Universalist Convention, in session at Calais, by a decisive majority has recognized the eligibility of women to the Christian ministry, in an amendment to the by-laws, which forbids the Committee on Ordination to make any discrimination against candidates on account of sex.

Governor Moses, of South Carolina, has pardoned the three county commissioners of Barnwell county, lately convicted of corruption in office and sentenced, respectively, to three, nine and ten years in the penitentiary. The convicted officers, on their way to prison, boasted that Governor Moses would not dare allow them to remain in the penitentiary one month.

Dealers Beware

of brands of flour represented by traveling men as being the same as my *Great White* Flour. The commission they get for their orders amount to a dealer's profit. T. C. Jenkins.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT

Causes of Mr. Cresswell's Resignation.

Rumors as to His Future Movements.

Congressman Hale Accepts the Position.

Emperor of Brazil Telegraphs to the President.

CONGRATULATIONS OVER THE NEW CABLE.

Retirement of Special Agent Madge.

Inspection of Custom Houses by Commissioner Johnson.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, 1874.

Why the Postmaster General Resigned.

The causes which led to the sudden resignation of Postmaster General Cresswell, are yet a subject of comment at the capital. To-day a number of members of Congress laid it to the charges preferred against the Postmaster General in the matters of straw bids, contracts and other allegations reflecting upon his administration. It was stated that the charges would be renewed next session, that the report of exoneration was only an avenue of escape from the meshes of public censure and the law. The nature of these charges was fully given in these dispatches at the time of their presentation. Mr. Cresswell may have succeeded in some parts of his arduous official duties, but he little comprehended some of the pet enterprises he had in view. Of these might be noted the notorious postal telegraph and savings bank schemes. The first was a job, and the second a dangerous advance in the direction of centralization.

Cresswell's Future Movements.

The suddent exit of Postmaster General Cresswell has given rise to divers rumors as to his future movements. One has it that he will be made Minister to Vienna, in place of Jay, who is *en route* for home. Another says that he will be elected President of the Hagerstown National bank, which, by act of Congress, was authorized to change its name and location to Washington.

Mr. Hale Accepts the Position.

Mr. Hale, of Maine, to whom the succession to the Postmaster Generalship has been offered, has accepted the office and expects to enter upon his duties on Monday next. This morning, in company with Speaker Blaine, he called upon the President. Mr. Hale has considerable local popularity. He is a strong personal friend of Vice President, and, with the immense patronage of the Postoffice Department under his control, can give material aid to his friend, His nomination would be in the interests of the third term movement, of which so much is said.

Congratulations Over the Brazilian Cable.

The President to-day received the following dispatch from the Emperor of Brazil:

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.—The inauguration of the electric telegraph between Europe and Brazil, and which already connects the Republic of the United States, is a piece of the progress of the relations between us, a chain of friendship and a powerful instrument of civilization. We exchange congratulations with our great and worthy friends, the President of the United States, hoping for continued cordial relations.

[Signed] DOM PEDRO,

Emperor of Brazil.

Answer of the President.

The President sent the following reply:

EMPEROR OF BRAZIL—I congratulate you upon the telegraphic connection just established between Brazil and the United States. May it prove as close a link in nations friendship as in communication.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

Changes in Special Agent Bureau.

Under the act of Congress abolishing certain illegal bureaus in the Treasury Department, Supervising Agent Madge has been relieved from duty and reduced to his real grade of special agent. Commissioner Johnson having taken charge of the special agents, Mr. Lobdell has been assigned to duty in the office, and under the immediate direction of the Commissioner. In regard to the contemplated reorganization of the corps of special agents, the subject is still under consideration and will be carried out as soon as the Secretary gives his approval.

Inspection of the Erie and Other Custom Houses.

Commissioner Johnson leaves on Monday for Erie on a tour of inspection of the Custom House at that port. After his return here, he will shortly start on a general tour of inspection of all the Custom Houses in New York, New England and along the Canadian border.

The Long Branch Retreat.

General Babcock, Secretary to the President, left to-night for Long Branch to put the President's cottage in order, awaiting the arrival of its summer occupants, about two weeks hence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, 1874.

EXECUTION AGAINST THE DISTRICT.

An execution having been issued in the case of a furniture dealer against the District of Columbia, a bailiff proceeded to the House of Delegates to-day and made a levy, taking possession of the furniture and effects of the House. Some property had previously been taken from the hall by retiring members in "joke," as they said, but which they were seriously required to return.

GREENVILLE, PA.

First Commencement of the New College---Dedication of Greenville Hall.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENVILLE, PA., June 25, 1874.

The first commencement of Thiel College, of the Evangelical Church, took place this morning in the Trinity Lutheran church, before a large concourse of people. Six young men received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the afternoon, after a German address by Rev. G. P. Fiehl, of Steubenville, Ohio, a masterly address was delivered by Prof. H. E. Jacobs, of Gettysburg, Pa., on the Day of Augsburg and its relations to liberty, learning and truth. The Assembly then proceeded to the beautiful grounds of the college, where Greenville hall, the first of the college buildings, was consecrated to the sacred purposes of Christian education, by Rev. Prof. Roth, President of the Board of Trustees, the Rev. Dr. Passavant, of Pittsburgh, making the dedicatory prayer.

CASUALTIES.

Two Boys Struck by Lightning.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., June 25, 1874.

Two sons of J. Doyle, a farmer, at Gull Lake, north of here, were struck by lighting this morning while at work in a barn. One was instantly killed and the other injured so badly that he is not expected to live.

Killed by Lightning.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., June 25, 1874.

John Pursell was struck in the head by lightning and instantly killed at three P. M., while binding wheat on the farm of Henry Renick, four miles northwest of this place.

The Cleveland Saengerfest.

CLEVELAND, June 25.—Heavy showers this afternoon somewhat lessened the attendance at the Saengerfest matinee. The hall, however, was comfortably filled and the entertainment very fine. The singing of Madame Lucca and of Mr. Lasch, of New York, was excellent and heartily applauded. The former, in response to an encore, sang "Home, Sweet Home" in a touching manner. One of the most interesting enjoyable features of the entertainment was the singing of 350 children of the public schools under the direction of Prof. N. Coe Stewart. Their rendition of the national hymn, the Star Spangled Banner and the Watch on the Rhein (the latter in German) was especially good.

The second grand concert of the fest was given this evening. The attendance was large, fully 10,000 persons being present. The concert was a complete success. Madame Lucca concluded her engagements in this country at this concert, and will sail for Europe next Monday.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS, A SPECIALTY.

NEW TEA!

THIS SEASON'S,

GARDEN GROWTH,

Young and Tender Leaves.

D. M. JENKINS,

20 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FORT WAYNE.

Contract for Gas from a Cincinnati Company.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 25, 1874.

The City Council, at a special meeting last evening, adopted the proposition of a new gas company from Cincinnati, who will furnish the city with the article for two dollars per thousand feet, and three dollars per thousand cubic feet to private consumers. There has been a great amount of competition about this matter, and now that it is finally settled, the Council has adjourned in a much happier mood than usual.

POLITICAL.

State.

THE PROSPECT IN INDIANA COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

INDIANA, PA., June 25, 1874.

The primary election comes off on Saturday next, and candidates are busy. It is generally conceded that Laird, the farmers' candidate, will beat General White for Congress, and that Colonel Porter will be nominated for Assistant Judge. For President Judge, Crawford and Kinter for Assembly, Allison for District Attorney, and Lahr for Register.

PHILADELPHIA.

The following are the regular Republican nominations in Philadelphia:

CONGRESSIONAL.

First district—Chapman Freeman.
Second district—Charles O'Neill.*
Third district—Daniel J. Hollston.
Fourth district—Wm. D. Kelley.*
Fifth district—A. C. Harmer.*

SENATORIAL.

Second district—Powell Mount.
Fourth district—Christian Kneass.
Fifth district—John Davis.*
Sixth district—A. K. Dunkel.
Seventh district—Hiram Horter.
Eighth district—Jacob Ernest.

In the First and Third districts Messrs. Alexander and Lamon hold over.

REPRESENTATIVES.

First district—William Douglass and John Graham.
Second district—Jesse Tittermary and William Watson.
Third district—Amar Reistreak.
Fourth district—Thomas Hamilton.
Fifth district—Emile J. Peterhoff.
Sixth district—Richard Smith.
Seventh district—Hiram Shoemarsley and William Patterson.
Eighth district—Edward A. Good.
Ninth district—Charles M. Betts.
Tenth district—George W. Hall.
Eleventh district—Henry Glazier.
Twelfth district—George Green.
Thirteenth district—William P. Vogdes.*
Fourteenth district—James Devereaux.
Fifteenth district—Henry H. Hahn, John E. Laybirth* and Edward Montgomery.
Sixteenth district—John Tellacker.
Seventeenth district—Thomas J. Chandler.
Eighteenth district—W. J. Roney* and Geo. Bakeoven.
Nineteenth district—Capt. Gillespie, Thos. J. Rice and Wm. Kinggold.
Twentieth district—John N. Wood* and F. W. Quelch.
Twenty-first district—Josephus Yeakel.
Twenty-second district—Jos. M. Hill.
Twenty-third district—Chas. B. Salter*
Twenty-fourth district—James Newell*.
Twenty-fifth district—Caroline Bass.
Twenty-sixth district—Jos. Souder and Harry O'Neill.*
Twenty-seventh district—John Lee.
Twenty-eighth district—Frank Fredericks.

*Renominated.

In the Fifth Congressional district the friends of Hon. Leonard Myers, one of the present members of the House, but thrown by the new apportionment into the same district with Harmer, withdrew and put Myers in nomination as an independent candidate. He had 47 votes to 161 for Harmer.

In the Seventh Senatorial district the same thing occurred. The friends of Benjamin G. Thomas withdrew and held a separate convention, nominating Thomas. He had 37 votes, while Horter, who was nominated in the other convention, had over 100.

The fight in the First Congressional district between Freeman and George Handy Smith was also close; but, with these exceptions, the nominations were made harmoniously.

Mr. Christian Kneass, nominated in the Fourth Senatorial district, succeeds McClure.

Oregon.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR CONGRESS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The following is the official vote of Oregon for the offices named: Congressman, Ladow, Democrat, 9,642; Williams, Republican, 9,340; Davenport, Independent, 6,350.

Vermont.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

MONTPELIER, VT., June 25.—The Democratic Convention to nominate State officers was held to-day. George L. Wateman presided. The Convention nominated for Governor, Hon. W. H. H. Bingham; for Lieutenant Governor, Henry Chase; for Treasurer, Otis Chamberlain. Resolutions were adopted renewing devotion to the Democratic party, favoring the repeal of the prohibitory law and the adoption of a stringent license law, and hailing with joy the prospect of the early completion of the Caughuawga canal, as beneficial alike to the farmer, manufacturer, producer and consumer. The Convention was unusually well attended.

Rhode Island.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE ASSEMBLY—NO SENATOR ELECTED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 24.—The Assembly adjourned to-day till January, without electing a United States Senator. The last ballot resulted as follows: Burnside 42, Dixon 26, Barstow 19, scattering 16.

FIRE RECORD.

Madison, Ind.—$20,000.

MADISON, IND., June 25.—The largest fire that has occurred in this city for years, broke out this morning in the extensive cooper shop of Gibson & Wymond, fronting on Ohio street, between West and Mulberry. The shop was only partially destroyed, but it communicated the fire to the adjoining buildings until the entire west quarter of the block was destroyed. Whitney's block was entirely demolished. It was occupied by J. W. Littlejohn's feed store, Thos. McCulloch's produce store, D. Humphrey's saloon and Gibson & Wymond's office. The loss is fully $20,000.

Williamsport Lumbermen's Convention.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., June 25.—At the Lumbermen's Convention to-day, resolutions were passed respecting the preservation of American forests, and a committee was appointed to furnish statistical reports concerning the amount of white and yellow pine and hemlock timber in the United States and Canada, and to investigate the different plans for stocking timber, with the view of regulating the supply. East Saginaw was designated as the place for holding the next convention on the 15th of September, 1875.

The following permanent officers were elected: President, Judge L. D. Wetmore, of Warren, Pa.; Vice Presidents, H. G. Trope, of EauClaire, Wisconsin; Secretary, Colonel F. E. Embeck, of Williamsport, Pa.; Treasurer, Bodo Otto, of Williamsport, Pa.; Corresponding Secretary, J. Harry Symonds, of Boston. Adjourned.

Destructive Hurricane at McConnellsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, O., June 25, 1874.

A severe hurricane passed over McConnellsville at 2 o'clock this afternoon, doing immense damage to the town. The market house was blown down, the roofs of a great many houses were blown off and Cocheran, Bozman & Co.'s foundry was considerably damaged. No lives are reported lost. The storm was about half a mile wide.

Commercial Travelers' Re-Union.

On the 30th inst., a re-union of commercial travelers will be held at Latrobe, with the object of forming a permanent organization of commercial travelers. All reliable salesmen are invited to be present at the meeting.

WASHINGTON, PA.

Reunion of Graduates, of the Ladies' Seminary---Reception and Concert.

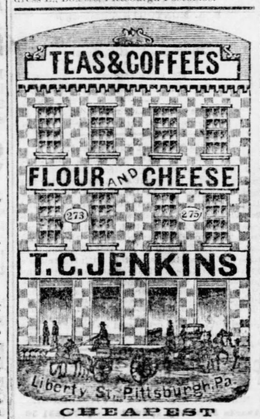
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 25, 1874.

A reunion of all the graduates of the Ladies' Seminary during the thirty-five years that Mrs. Hanna has been principal, was held to-day as a farewell tribute to Mrs. Hanna. An address by Mrs. Hanna, reports of classes and music were the order of the day. An immense party and concert for the graduates were much enjoyed.

THE Great White River Flour is now being made under a new patent, and is giving general satisfaction. It is now the leading brand in his market. Every dealer should keep it.

A PARTY having some cash capital wishes to engage in business—manufacturing preferred. Is accustomed to active business, and anxious to be well established. Any well established house, wishing to engage with the above, address E., Box 85, Pittsburgh Postoffice.



CHEAPEST

Flour and Grocery House

IN PITTSBURGH.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

The Great White River Flour.

Jenkins's Snow Flake and Golden Fleece.

Canvas Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Dried Beef, Cleveland and Lowisville Lime.

Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Tobaccos, Teas, Rio Coffees, &c., &c.

☞ No Charge for Drayage.

☞ No Retail House connected with this establishment.

☞ Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—AT McLURR HOUSE, Wheeling, W. Va., a first-class Cook and a good Dresser. Address, with references and salary expected, R. E. WALKER, Proprietor.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c., Address H. HENKLEY, 69 Fourth Gas Works, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—ONE OR MORE PARTIES—With a small capital, to take an interest in a well established and paying Planing Mill and Lumber factory; also, a half interest in a valuable Patent in connection therewith. A rare chance for the right party. Call on or address ALLEN & BOAL, No. 16 Sixth street.

WANTED—SITUATION—IN A Wholesale or Retail Hardware Store; have been dealing in all the different branches for eight years. Would like a situation as salesman or shipping clerk; no objection to the country. Address, with full particulars, as to salary, etc., J. H. HARDWARE, Box 85, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED—PURCHASERS—FOR Choice Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. C. KEYS, 66 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Pine Lands a specialty.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—OFFICES ON THE SECOND Floor and the large Hall on Third floor of German-American Bank, No. 120 Penn avenue. Apply at Bank.

FOR RENT—SECOND STORY FRONT Room, with Bedroom in rear, suitable for a Dentist. Location unsurpassed. Call at 65 Fulton street, near Wylie avenue.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, 6 Bay Windows, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall. Water in Kitchen; lot 15x100, with garage line. Also, the residence on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington. Thirty-fifth ward, commanding a fine view of the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—WANTED, BOARDERS and Lodgers in a pleasant neighborhood. Apply at No. 65 Chelsea street, Allegheny city.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—BATES' HISTORY OF Pennsylvania Regiments, GILDENFENNEY & HESS, 45 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—DIAL'S PHOTOGRAPH and Ferrotype Gallery, West Newton, Pa. Instruments and Furniture complete. Address A. S. DIAL, West Newton, Pa.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Leather and Gum Belting, Copper Rivets, Gum Packing and Hose, as low as any other house, and warranted. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 38 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power; now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOT—IN Fourteenth Ward, Arlington street, near Pan Handle Car Station; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For further particulars inquire of PHOS. P. STEWART, No. 48 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—Three Planers and Matchers; one 16 to 24, one 18 to 30, and one 7 by 14 inch Engines; one Drill Press and one Shurtevant Fan, all in good order. M. E. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 30-36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; Holsting Engine and Boiler. JOHNSTON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST SITE FOR Residence in either city. 163 feet on Ridge avenue, Allegheny, by 200 feet deep to a 40 foot street, half a square from the Park. Will be sold as a whole or in parts on reasonable terms. C. A. CARPENTER, Pennsylvania Railroad.

FOR SALE—SCHOOL BONDS—School Bonds of the Eleventh Ward School District, City of Allegheny, a desirable investment. For particulars apply to WM. B. SLACK, Chairman, Office of Ward Board, Shady avenue, Eleventh Ward, Allegheny, or to L. D. HUBBARD, Secretary, corner of Liberty and Second and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING Lot in the Nineteenth Ward, Pittsburgh, on the northeastern side of Rural avenue, beginning 80 feet northwardly from Euclid street, thence by Rural avenue 136 6-10 feet, by a depth of 218 8-10 feet, including the residence of Dani. F. Negley, Esq. For particulars apply to W. K. JENNINGS, Attorney-at-Law, Fifth avenue, corner Grant st.

FOR SALE—SMALL FARM SITUATE In Armstrong County, Pa. Good farming land, with dwelling of four rooms, young Orchard of 60 trees. Will be sold low, or would exchange for city property. Also, 10 Building Lots situate in Sixteenth Ward, between the two greatest thoroughfares in the city (Penn and Liberty Avenues). Will be sold on long payments. Apply to G. W. RAMSEY, Money Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT—

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

A Dwelling of 7 Rooms, Hall and Kitchen, with cellar, two or three Acres of Ground, inside GAS WORKS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should move generally avail themselves of the advantages of this cheap fuel, notice is hereby given to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

E. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NOTICE—THE MANAGERS OF THE SHELTERING ARMS have resolved to admit into their Home, Wilkins

The Commercial.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1874.

AND now it is intimated that DELANO will presently resign. Well; we believe nobody is holding him.

SAWYER is still clamoring for an office. Give him an Assistant Messengership in the Treasury Department.

HENRY WARD BEECHER was sixty-one years old the day before yesterday—the date on which THEODORE TILTON gave his statement to the world.

LARGE numbers of sailing vessels, steam barges, tow barges, and other description of craft, are laid up on the lakes on account of the hard times. Several large steamers have also succumbed to the pressure.

IT IS reported that General BUTLER has purchased a controlling interest in the Washington *Republican*. You may be quite sure that he did it with "a mental reservation" of some sort—most likely of a political nature.

MARK TWAIN rushes into print to complain that recently a couple of letters, misdirected to him from Europe, were sent back again marked "unclaimed," and had to be re-directed before they could make their trip successfully. It was very annoying, no doubt; but then the country is so much bigger than MARK.

THE trade of England exhibits a very serious decline; the exports for the first five months of last year having been $350,000,000, whilst for the same period this year they have amounted to only 490,000,000, a recession of some eight million dollars a month. No wonder that that country is anxious for the adoption of the Canadian reciprocity treaty.

IN THE Legislative district on the South Side the Democrats have attempted a double game on the Temperance question. They have nominated ANDREW LARGE, a whisky man, and DAVID J. ROGERS, who was on the distinctive temperance ticket last year. This is not exatly carrying water on both shoulders, but whisky on one shoulder and water on the other.

THE National Convention of Lumbermen, in session at Williamsport in this State, will adjourn to-day. The attendance has been very large, and the prospects are that the proceedings of the Convention will result in considerable benefit to the lumber trade. Indeed, the wonder is that so important an interest as the lumber business was not nationalized years ago.

BOTH branches of the Massachusetts Legislature have repealed the prohibitory liquor law in that State, and erected a stringent license law in its stead. The prohibitory law was backed by a strong constabulary, and yet it failed. And still there are some who propose to enter, in Pennsylvania, upon exactly the same impracticable experiment which has just been discarded in Massachusetts.

AN INTERESTING insurance decision has just been rendered by a New York court, to the effect that a betrothal is a sufficient insurance interest to support an action at law. In the case at issue, the claimant averred that deceased was his betrothed wife, and this fact being established, the court held that the plaintiff had an insurable interest in her life, and directed the policy to be paid. This is encouraging news for lovers.

CRESWELL took snap judgment on the press by resigning without giving out any inkling of his intention to do so. Had it been known generally, beforehand, his departure would have been greeted with the loudest of all possible hosannas. Like the Governor of Vermont who went in with a bare majority of one, he goes out unanimously. The President expresses a sort of formal regret, but that is merely official etiquette.

THE old saying that there is "honor among thieves," is no longer true. Years ago, Boss TWEED declared that he was not afraid of the papers, because his constituents couldn't read. Now comes the robber Governor MOSES, of South Carolina, and steals this saying from the great New York felon, by applying the observation to his own case and his own constituents, and claiming it as original. Such a fellow would have stolen the bulrushes, had he been placed in the position of his great Scriptural namesake.

ANOTHER evidence that the foreign trade of Boston is falling off, is the fact that the value of its exports, this year, up to date, is $1,500,000 less than last year, while the decrease in the value of the imports is over $4,000,000. Considering that less than half a century ago, before the utilization of railroads for freight purposes, and with the Erie canal in operation, Boston was the equal of New York city in commerce, and far in advance of her in manufactures, it looks as though the people of the "Hub" had somewhere made a lamentable mistake.

THE prohibitionists of New York have nominated a full State ticket for the ensuing fall election, and they announce their intention of "pushing things" vigorously. That is to say, they propose to exert themselves to the utmost to throw the State into the hands of the Democracy who, according to their resolutions, "neither pretend, nor with justice could pretend, to favor repressive interference with the rum interest." In this, however, we do not believe they will succeed. The masses of the sober people of the Empire State will remain true to the Republican party.

THE nominations so far made by the Democrats in this county need give no one any trouble. The nominees are all passably respectable gentlemen, but not one of them has the slightest advantage over his Republican competitor, in point of character for honesty, integrity or ability. This is peculiarly noticeable in the nominations made for the Legislature. There was no struggle made to get these nominations, and if the party has any "best men" in its ranks, it did not, in this instance, put any of them forward. The candidates chosen are of the very commonest material.

THE new Postmaster General is a great improvement upon the old. In fact, any one would have been an improvement upon CRESSWELL; but Mr. HALE has positive qualities which fit him for the place, and lead us to hope that he will redeem that Department from the partial disgrace into which it has fallen. He has a serious task before him. The Postoffice comes the nearest home to the masses of the people of all the Departments of the Government; and it needs at its head a man who is able to comprehend fully all the workings of a very complicated machine. CRESSWELL has been a dead failure, and it remains for HALE to show that he is made of better stuff.

THE Washington *Chronicle* "explains" that Governor SHEPHERD'S nomination for Commissioner was not "rejected." It says: "The Senate laid it on the table, which, according to the usage of that body, is only equivalent to a temporary postponement, for any question laid on the table in the Senate may be taken up again for consideration at any time by a majority of that body. Laying the resolution of confirmation on the table simply indicated an indisposition to act on it either way at that moment." Bless us! under what a grave misapprehension of fact and circumstance the whole country has labored in this matter! And now will the *Chronicle* be good enough to explain the distinction between tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee?

THE little interest taken in the Democratic nominations for the Legislature was shown by the sparse attendance at the Conventions. The South Side Representative district consists of 23 election districts, and the vote stood, for ROGERS 4, LARGE 3, BONETT 2—nine votes in all; and as each delegate present voted for two candidates, it would follow that there were but four or five delegates present out of 23. In the Forty-third Senatorial district, also, which contains 56 election districts, the vote cast was, for ROUTH 19, MCCREADY 2—total 21, or less than half. And what was true of these Conventions was true of all the rest. The Democracy, as a party, took no part in the matter, and left a few old fossils to go through the farce of making nominations.

THE candidate nominated for Senate by the Democrats on the South Side pledged himself, with a supreme display of gush, that he would, if elected, protect the people against municipal corruption. As the Legislature is prohibited by the Constitution from passing special laws relating to cities, it would puzzle a wiser head than this candidate possesses to show how the present financial troubles in this city can possibly be reached by legislation at Harrisburg. If there is any corruption in our municipal government the place to expose it and rectify it is here, not Harrisburg. The laws are abundantly plain and specific for the punishment of fraud and corruption of all kinds, municipal or otherwise. All that is needed is to point it out and prove it. No further legislation is needed, on that subject, and the field of action for this giant reformer is evidently at home. He is a member of Councils, and if he knows of any municipal corruption let him make his knowledge public. He is a participator in the crime if he does not expose it.

THE CITY DEBT.

For the first time in several years the people of this city are now made acquainted with the details of the actual amount of the City Debt. There has been no effort, that we are aware of, to keep back this knowledge from the people; but it so happens that it has never before been given in such a shape as to make the sum total plain and easily understood.

There has been, besides, a grave doubt as to whether the street bonds were to be regarded as a part of the city debt; but Judge WHITE'S decision on that question has now removed that doubt, and there is no further trouble on that score.

In this connection it may be as well to refer to an act passed last winter, regulating the indebtedness of cities and the manner to be observed in increasing it up to the seven per cent. limit. In that act it is provided that the word "indebtedness," as applied to municipalities in ascertaining the gross amount of their obligations, shall be held to include all kinds of debt, *floating* as well as *funded*; and that its net amount shall be ascertained by deducting from the gross amount of the floating and funded debt, all moneys actually in the treasury, all debts due the municipality and all outstanding taxes applicable to the payment of the debt.

The gross amount of the *funded* debt of the city is $12,000,000, in round numbers. What its *floating* debt is, we are not in a position to say; but we will take it for granted that the money in the treasury and the outstanding taxes are equal to the floating debt, and are a sufficient offset to it. The bonds in the Sinking Fund are of course deductible; and these being deducted, the grand total stands at about $11,700,000.

This is so near the 7 per cent. limit, even upon the most liberal construction of the law, and so much above it, on the most restricted construction, that we may conclude that the city has unquestionably reached the limit of indebtedness fixed by the Constitution. That limit is 7 per cent. of the assessed value of the taxable property in the city; and whether we take the county assessment of $155,000,000, or the assessment of the Board of Revision, $172,000,000, as the basis of calculation, the result is practically the same. It is over the limit, in the one case, and so near it, in the other, that the difference is not worth taking into account.

But just here another difficulty occurs. The Water Works are not finished, and a further issue of bonds for their completion is absolutely necessary, and that, probably, to the extent of $2,000,000. And besides that, the unfinished streets which, under Judge WHITE'S decision, the Commissioners are allowed to go on and complete, will take an additional million, or perhaps more. It is safe to conclude, therefore, that there is enough accruing indebtedness to swell the total debt of the city to $15,000,000, or far beyond the constitutional limit. The difficulty, then, is, can the city issue these bonds, in excess of the 7 per cent. limit, for work contracted for or undertaken before the adoption of the present Constitution?

We think not; and the following section of the act relative to municipal indebtedness, which we have before referred to, is our reason for drawing that conclusion. It reads thus:

"That whenever the debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district within this Commonwealth shall be equal to seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property, as fixed by the last preceding assessed valuation thereof, it shall be unlawful to increase the same, and all such increase shall be void, and any obligation issued for such increase, or any part thereof, shall be of no binding force upon such municipality or district, and each of the officers thereof wilfully authorizing or executing or countersigning any obligation therefor, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year, or either, at the discretion of the court trying the same: *Provided*, That any city, the debt of which now exceeds the seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may, under authority of law to be hereafter enacted, increase the same three per centum in the aggregate at any one time upon such valuation."

From this it will be seen that cities are positively prohibited from issuing any bonds in excess of the seven per cent. limitation, and the issuing of any bond in excess of the sum named is not only made a misdemeanor, but the bonds issued are declared void. The city, consequently, is in a straitened condition as to the completion of the work it has in progress.

On looking over the items of the city indebtedness, we can see nothing to warrant the conclusion that any wrong has been committed by those who have incurred it. The aggregate may be classed under four heads, viz: Water works debt, old city debt, old railroad debt, street improvement bonds, debts of the new wards consolidated with the city, and bonds issued to build City Hall, new market house, &c. The water works stand charged with $1,400,000, the street improvements with $3,366,000, the old city and railroad debt, $2,900,000, and debt of the new wards $1,077,000. These are the principal items. The old debt was incurred so long ago as to be out of the question as to how it was incurred; the same is true of the debt of the boroughs added to the city; and the street debt has been incurred by commissions elected by the parties directly interested. The only other item left is the Water Works debt, and we are satisfied there has been no corrupt use made of the public money there. At least, none has yet been shown; and until it has been, we shall take it for granted that the money has been honestly spent.

The error seems to have been in not keeping the public properly and fully advised as to the details of the increase of this debt, and of its aggregate. If the people had kept note of these details as they occurred, they would not now be startled with an aggregate which has grown up silently under their very eyes. It is so easy to incur debt, and to pay for the work done for the city in bonds, that the process has gone on, unquestioned, until confronted with a Constitutional provision that is insurmountable.

Another error on the part of those having the financial government of the city in their hands, consists in not having had confidence enough in the people to lay before them, prior to the imposition of taxes for the current year, a frank statement of the city's financial condition, her debt, and the resources necessary to carry on her business successfully. Even now, no such statement is forthcoming. The amount of the debt is now known; but no one has been made acquainted with the facts which have made necessary the doubling of the aggregate taxation of the city. When the taxpayer goes to pay his taxes, he finds his taxes doubled, tripled or quadrupled, and no explanation of the reason for the increase is given him. The people always pay their taxes promptly when they know that the levy is absolutely necessary; but they like to be made acquainted with the facts before paying. And why not? That much, at least, is fairly due them; and we trust the Finance Committee will at once, late as the effort may be, give the taxpayers such explanation of the city's necessities as will justify fully the extraordinary levy which has been made upon the property of the people.

We repeat what we have previously said, that we do not think any wrong has been committed, or any money squandered or dishonestly spent. We have full confidence in the integrity of the men entrusted with the public duties. But frankness is as much due to the tax-payer, in spending his money, as integrity in disbursing it; and the people will never be troublesome when they are treated candidly, and their affairs explained to them fully and explicitly.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Shipping List*, who has just completed a thorough investigation of the great Butler oil district, where seven-twelfths of all the oil is produced, personally visiting every well, comparing its present production with that of sixty days before, and carefully noting the aggregate, states that there are in that district 584 wells, producing 13,861 barrels daily. The production outside this district is 10,000 barrels, making 23,861 barrels as the total daily production for the first half of the present month. The stocks in iron tanks decreased 122,000 barrels in May, and the stocks in wooden tanks at the wells decreased 100,000 barrels, making a total decrease in stock of 222,000 barrels, or more than 7,000 barrels a day for the month. He is of opinion that the present production cannot be maintained more than thirty days longer, after which nearly all the drilling wells will have been completed, and a constant decline will ensue. The wells now being struck are what are called second crop; they start freely, but in a few days decline, the pressure having been removed by the first wells. The territory is now well defined, the limits having been reached on all sides. He believes that a great scarcity, high prices, and extensive search after new territory, must for years intervene before we shall again witness such a production and such low prices, as have ruled for the past two years.

MOUNT a beggar on horseback, and you know in what direction he will ride. The tricks of the New Hampshire Democracy afford the latest illustration of the truth of the pithy old adage. They are running affairs in that State with a high hand. One of the first steps taken by the Legislature toward maintaining Democratic ascendancy in the State is the introduction of the gerrymander for Congressional and other purposes, and a restoration of the naturalization abuses. Portsmouth, where is located the navy yard, is to be redistricted so as to make the city Democratic, and the cities of Nashua and Concord are also to be redistricted for the same purpose. We hardly care to blame them, however, for trying to turn their accidental accession to power to the greatest advantage—it is so long a time since they experienced the delights of office, and so protracted a period is likely to ensue before they get another shy at them. One dose of Democracy generally goes a long way with the people.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

O birds that flit by ocean's rim,
And make your plaint to silent sky;
O waves that lap horizons dim,
Ye shall be tranquil by and by!

O rose-tree, giving petals fair,
In some lost garden lone to lie—
Weep not because your stems are bare,
They shall re-blossom by and by!

O singer, singing in the night—
Turn not and curse the heavens and die;
Your heritage is peace and light,
You shall be richer by and by!

"Four-cent" Sherman is his name.

Fans, thin suits, chip hats, slippers and ices.

College "Commencements" all over the country.

"The groves were God's first temples." This is the camp-meeting season.

The third term business is dead. The "oldest" has pronounced against it.

Italian padrones will now have to quit their business of enslaving children.

Numerous contributions to the Agassiz memorial fund are coming in from the South.

The new postage laws are expected to increase the revenue more than two million dollars.

An "epidemic" or "carnival" of throwing railroad trains off the track has set in, and is spreading.

Cleveland is acquiring considerable fame in getting up first-class steam craft, of excellent model and superior build.

Ambitious Congressmen are now beginning to practice holding calves and turning grindstones for their constituents.

The Financial bill is said to have been the production of Hon. Charles B. Farwell, one of the Representatives of Chicago.

That reciprocity scheme is undoubtedly a part of a crafty plan of Great Britain to get control of the trade of our Northwest.

One of this years' graduates of West Point is named Oyster, and all the witlings of the press are trying to open it for a joke.

Some ten thousand tons of foundry and forge pig iron have been sold at Philadelphia during the past two weeks, at low figures.

Marshal Concha, the Spanish Republican leader, has plagiarized McClellan's "anaconda policy" in his campaign against the Carlists.

The third term question will receive a very prompt solution by the people when it becomes necessary for them to consider it and decide it.

Europeans now come to this country to have steam yachts built. This is a very high compliment to American genius, enterprise and workmanship.

In New York city there are twelve thousand deaths annually which are designated by the *World* as "unnecessary," and attributed to the filthy streets.

The bar association of Cincinnati, who were crusaded into the virtuous abolition of cards and cigars, at their meetings, have relapsed into their old sinful ways.

Of the 4,781 bills introduced in both Houses during the late session of Congress, less than one thousand passed, half of which were private or pension bills.

Brigham Young has good reason to congratulate himself that he got off so easily in the late Congress. But Congress has no reason to congratulate itself that it let him off.

The Missouri papers are advertising for a poet to sing the praises of their big bridge, on the occasion of its formal opening on the Fourth of July. Where's McKee?

An enthusiastic Granger convert has just discovered that blind staggers in horses arise from feeding the animals with potatoes from which the eyes have been cut for seed.

One of the wisest and most liberal appropriations made by Congress during its late session was that of $342,304 for establishing new life-saving stations on the sea and lake coast.

The Indianapolis *Journal* can't see that the "principle of organic decay" is any stronger in the Republican party than in a thrifty tree or a paying insurance company. Well said.

PERSONAL.

Senators Spencer and Gordon have quarreled, and a duel between them is looked for.

Has Grace Greenwood deceived us? The *Golden Age* says that Clara Morris was married to Fred. Herriott, of New York, and sailed for Europe, last week, and Grace wrote to the Philadelphia *Press* that the lady's marriage was as far off as the centennial.

Vice President Wilson is said to hold that the Vice President, after elected, should be allowed to retire on his salary, and not be compelled to associate with United States Senators! He thinks it is rather slow business waiting for something to turn up, and also tiresome and unsatisfactory.

One of the colored members of the defunct District of Columbia Legislature, in his solicitude to preserve some memento of the last representative body and bulwark of the people of the District, took away a large feather duster; and not to be ostentatious about it, he concealed the same upon his person with considerable ingenuity, by passing the handle down a trouser leg, and buttoning the feather end snugly under his vest.

The other day a Mrs. Wadford, of Memphis, Tennessee, fifty-three years of age, took two doses of landanum, with the avowed intention to kill herself, the cause being domestic trouble. It is said her husband has frequently beaten her. Great bruises were found on her body. She had been married twenty-four years. She was a wealthy English girl, ran off and married her father's coachman, and had fifty thousand dollars in her own right.

A brilliant record: Dr. Alexander Hill, the resident physician of the principal Baltimore hospital, is a young man of rare promise, and his course shows a brilliant record, well worth the emulation of other young men. He had the degree of A. B. conferred upon him by Loyola College before he was eighteen years of age, last month the Maryland University conferred upon him his M. D., and on Wednesday last the Loyola College conferred upon him his well-earned degree of A. M., and still he is not yet twenty-one years of age! He is also as conspicuous for his virtue as for his mental attainments; he has never been known to use a profane word, and does not so much as know the taste of malt or alcoholic liquors, or even of tobacco.

The fathers of the Revolution do not appear, in all cases, to have been very correct in their orthography. The following letter, written by General Israel Putnam, is a curiosity in this respect:

"Dear Madam: I have to inform you that I left Col Wardsworth at Miss House's at Philadelphy larst Wednesday. He had been quit unwel, but was on the meending hand, and hops soon to recover as he had been taking flusek. He is going to Vorginne so you Wont have the Plesur of seeing him soon. As for yours we have non but what I read Dannel and that is partly geeswork. Pleas to give my my most respectful complements to all the Ladys of your hous and master dannel not forgiting the young gentleman that took up his Log at your hous while I was thare and all Inquiring frinds. I am dear madam with the greatest respects your most obedant humble servant. ISRAEL PUTNAM."

COMMENCEMENTS.

Winding Up the Year at Our Educational Institutions.

BAPTIST UNIVERSITY, LEWISBURG, PA.
Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

LEWISBURG, PA., June 24, 1874.

Lewisburg, on the Susquehanna, sixty-two miles north of Harrisburg and very near the center of the State, is the seat of the Baptist University of Pennsylvania. Twenty-eight years ago fourteen men were chosen trustees, and from that time the institution took definite shape. Then men rode hither on canal boats and mountain stages; now we approach from the West alone by three routes of railroad. As scores from Western Pennsylvania have taken full or partial courses in these schools, a note as to our twenty-fourth annual commencement may be in place. The various festivities, including examinations, which are specially festal for students, occupy about a week, ending this year June 24th.

PROFESSOR BLISS, D.D.

This venerable Professor of Greek has spent just a quarter of a century with the University, at times acting as President. He now leaves to accept the chair of Hebrew in Crozer Seminary, the field of theology being more congenial to his tastes. His work on Lange's Commentary, and in translations for the Bible Union, show him to be a ripe scholar, holding a place with the first dozen of American Greek and Hebrew scholars.

As a token of their appreciation, the under graduates of the college presented him with a fine gold watch on Saturday evening last, "*Utpignus curitatis*," (as a pledge of affection.)

The alumni have taken steps to have his portrait (life size, in oil) presented to the University. Hon. C. S. Wolfe, member of the Pennsylvania Legislature and an honored alumnus, led off in a contribution of $100 for this purpose; Hon. M. Linn, a prominent lawyer of this place, followed with $50.

Baccalaureate sermons are out of date; still we are favored, if not at times afflicted, with three sermons on Sabbath preceding commencement. Rev. A. H. Lang, in the morning, discussed the Atonement. In the afternoon, Rev. J. D. Herr, of Pittsburgh, preached from the text, Luke v., 4: "Launch out into the deep and let down your net for a draught." He discussed the agency of men in God's accomplishments, the insufficiency of human efforts, the field and the activity enjoined. The sermon was well conceived, and presented in a very attractive manner. It was considered the most acceptable sermon of the day. At night Rev. T. P. Coulston, of Philadelphia, preached a two hours' lecture in an hour and ten minutes. A very superior production, made a bore by its great length.

MONDAY.—*Alumnæ.* This means female alumni, I suppose. The female department has no connection with the other departments, except in government and *affection*. Some college boys find it an admirable place to get help-meets, but an exceedingly difficult one to reach.

At 3½ P. M., the annual entertainment of the graduates occurred. They now number two hundred and eighteen. The essays, music and poetry were all good, but the chief interest clustered around reminiscences and statistics. As the President of the University has taken one of their number to wife, he, despite his usual authority, had to share with the other victims of the ladies' merriment. The number married, those engaged, those who want to be, and those who don't, are statistics which never become dry.

Alumni.—At 8 P. M., the alumni gathered in Commencement Hall to hear from their orator, Z. H. B. Lewis, Esq., of Wilkesbarre, class of '58, and their poet, George Whitman, of Oil City. Lewis failed to make himself heard, and Whitman dealt out "*hash*" of some merit and variety.

TUESDAY.—The Boards of Curators and Trustees, and the Alumni all met in the morning. The Curators have in contemplation the revision of curriculums. The female course it is proposed to increase to four years, in addition to the preparatory course. It is also intended to increase the requirements for admission to College. The Trustees have plenty to do in filling Dr. Bliss' chair and managing finances.

At an informal meeting of Boards and the Alumni, it was resolved to raise $30,000 additional endowment for the University, and $200,000 for academies. Committees are at work, and the State is to be thoroughly canvassed by our Centennial. This Centennial movement in the Baptist denomination has taken this educational turn. It is proposed to raise several millions by 1876 for literary and theological institutions. The sound echoing through these halls and groves is half a million for Pennsylvania!

LADIES COMMENCEMENT.—At 2:30 P. M., thirteen young ladies of the female institute met, in full uniform, in Commencement Hall, to read essays, receive diplomas and medals and bouquets. This is the day for sighs and sneers. Despite the fact that not one in ten ever hears the essays, the hall is perfectly jammed every year. Nor will they sit where they cannot see the girls, although there are seats convenient for hearing. As long as women are women, the average girl will not make herself heard over thiseighth of one hundred feet square hall. The baskets full of bouquets that were carried up by the "Class Brothers" at the close of the valedictory were *honeurs* to say the least. The Western Pennsylvania girls, the Misses Overholt, of Overton, did themselves and their home proud.

AT 8 P. M. Col. A. K. McClure, of political fame, discoursed on "American Politics," or, more properly, it was a prophesy of the downfall of the Republican party, as proved by the history of American parties. The Colonel says well what can be said, to say. As he read from a printed slip, I have no doubt it was struck off on a Philadelphia newspaper proof press before read here. You may have seen it. The speech was full of hope, and a very sensible view of the dark and light sides of politics.

WEDNESDAY.—The following is the programme for the college graduating class. The procession marched from the Baptist church at nine A. M., led by the Williamsport band. The day was hot, and so the speeches, though very good, seemed parched like the earth. At one P. M. we proceeded to the church for dinner and speeches. The Centennial movement gave an aim to the speeches, and kept them humor practical. The usual levee of the President closed a very pleasant commencement. S.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK AT GETTYSBURG.
Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

GETTYSBURG, PA., June 23, 1874.

This village, so well known from its historical associations, is the seat of Pennsylvania College, an institution of the Lutheran denomination, founded in 1832. The college has a corps of seven professors and one tutor, with a preparatory school under the care of two experienced instructors. It has ample buildings, libraries aggregating over eighteen thousand volumes, a well furnished laboratory, and one of the finest mineralogical collections in the State. The "McCreary Gymnasium" affords the student abundant opportunity for physical development, whilst the "Observatory," which is to be erected this fall, and for which a telescope of high grade is here waiting, will soon afford increased interest and efficiency to the astronomical department.

The commencement exercises of this institution have just fairly opened. Every train is bringing large numbers of former students and other friends of the college. The baccalaureate sermon was preached yesterday morning before a crowded house to the graduating class. This discourse, according to custom, was delivered by Valentine, D.D., the President of the College, formerly pastor of the Lutheran church at Greensburg, Pa. Rev. Daniel March, D.D., of Philadelphia, preached on Sunday evening to the Young Men's Christian Association of the College.

Wednesday morning, June 24th, is assigned to the junior exhibition. The following men are expected to deliver orations. In the afternoon Rev. G. F. Stelling, of Harrisburg, addressed the Philomathean Society, and in the evening Charles V. S. Levy, Esq., of Frederick, Md., (class of 1862) addressed the alumni.

Thursday morning, June 25th, will be Commencement day. Twenty-two students will be graduated. The class is one of more than ordinary ability, and will no doubt acquit itself creditably. A somewhat singular occurrence in the history of this class, is the division of the second honor between an uncle and a nephew, J. L. A. Burerll, of Clinton county, and L. A. Burrell, of Northumpton.

There will be much business of interest before the Board of Trustees. Prof. S. P. Sadtler, Ph. D., has resigned the professorship of natural science, to accept a professorship in Philadelphia. Dr. Sadtler is not only a graduate of Pennsylvania College, but also of Harvard University and the University at Goettingen, Prussia, where he received his doctorate. He is a very efficient professor, and his departure from Gettysburg is much regretted. Prof. P. M. Behrle, formerly of North Carolina college, and more recently assistant to Prof. Young, at Dartmouth College, N. H., is prominently mentioned as a successor. Prof. B. is a brother-in-law of the Messrs. Wattles, jewelers in your city, and would no doubt prove an able successor to Dr. Sadtler. Prof. E. S. Breidenbaugh, late of Carthage College, Ill., and formerly assistant at Yale College, a thoroughly prepared scholar in his department, and, like Prof. Behrle, a graduate of Pennsylvania College, is also mentioned.

The subject of Alumni representation has been agitated in the Board, and it is to be hoped that this mode of securing the interest and co-operation of the alumni, which is so popular in the Eastern colleges, where it has been introduced, will soon be adopted here also. ALUMNUS.

A CHURCH at Newark recently tried with success a new water motor in the place of manual labor at the organ. The plan is very simple, a wheel of sheet-metal being placed in the lower part of the building immediately under the organ, which is driven by a stream of water no bellows with a pressure of forty pounds. It is said by the inventor of the motor that it will, in addition, supply the church constantly with fresh air by having a blower attached to force air through the hot-air pipes from the furnace. He claims that in this way it will supply 1000 feet of fresh air per minute.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. MCCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN MCQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Life Without Enjoyment.

No human being whose stomach and liver are disordered can enjoy life. Business is a fatigue and a bore, and all amusements "flat and unprofitable," to the victim of indigestion, biliousness, and disturbances of the bowels and the nerves which always accompany them. The shortest, surest, safest way to get rid of these evils, and of the mental despondency which grows out of them, is to tone and regulate the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Of all stimulants it is the purest, of all vegetable tonics the most active, of all cathartics the mildest, of all anti-bilious preparations the most efficient and certain in its operation. During the twenty odd years that it has been in use it has lived down professional prejudices, distanced competition, and taken rank as the standard restorative of the age.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

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SPECIALTIES!

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
We make a Specialty of
Sponges, Fine Hair Brushes, Combs, Pocket Books, Imported Perfumes, Cosmetics, Hair Oils, Chamois Skins and Patent Medicines.
You will always find the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of the above articles at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of

JOSEPH BROWNE,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

TO TOURISTS!

Lake View House!

This House is situated on the banks of Lake Erie, six and a half miles from the city of Erie, and fifteen miles east of Erie, on the Lake Shore Railroad. The place has long been known to offer superior inducements as a "SUMMER RESORT" to those who seek quiet and rest from the cares of business. It has a fine Beach for Bathing, Fishing and Rowing. Groves and Carriage Drives, together with an abundance of Fruit of every variety in their season. Having leased the place, I feel that I shall be able to merit a fair proportion of the pleasure-seeking public. I propose to keep my own Dairy, thereby having fresh milk and butter. The table will be supplied with everything that can be grown in the Lake Facts. To insure accommodation, Rooms should be secured in advance, and guests will receive every attention to render their stay beneficial and agreeable. Price of Board underst'd, from $3 00 to $5 00 per week. Day Board $1 50.

Omnibuses will be opened JULY 1ST, 1874.
Omnibuses and Carriages running to and from all trains. Fare to grounds 25 cents.

ISAAC ROCKWELL, Proprietor.

BERKELEY SPRINGS AND BATHS

Bath, Morgan County, West Virginia,

Two and a half miles from Sir John's Run Station, on Baltimore and Ohio Road, 200 miles East of Pittsburgh.

TWO TRAINS DAILY.

The BERKELEY SPRINGS HOTEL,

With first-class accommodations for 300 guests, is now open for the reception of visitors. Every improvement will be found at this delightful Mountain Resort—pure air, beautiful scenery, fishing, hunting, magnificent swimming pool.

Every variety of Baths; natural temperature, 74 degrees Fahrenheit, possessing wonderful curative properties. Post, express and telegraph in office of Hotel. Round Trip Tickets at reduced rates, good till October 31. Carriages moderate; liberal arrangements with families.

Apply at the Office of Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Short Line Railroad for circulars.
For Rooms apply to

A. R. POTTS, Proprietor.

BEDFORD Mineral Springs.

THE BEDFORD SPRINGS will be open for the Reception of Guests on the 10TH DAY OF JUNE. Connections are made with Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, at Huntingdon, Pa., East and West, and on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Cumberland, Md., for Passengers from South and West, directly through by rail to Bedford.

Excursion Tickets can be had at Railroad Offices and Baggage checked through to Springs.

For Analysis of Water, Terms of Board, &c., &c., address

A. G. ALLEN,
Superintendent Bedford Springs.

Price of Water in Barrels, (oak)..... $4 25
Price of Water in Half Barrels, (oak)..... 3 25
Price of Water in Kegs, (oak)..... 2 25
Price of Water in Half Barrels, (in Mulberry). 3 25

RENOVO HOTEL,

A delightful and healthy Summer Resort, on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad; also located on the west branch of the Susquehanna river, surrounded by beautiful mountain scenery, with fine trouting streams in the vicinity, will open for Boarders JUNE 22. Accommodation first-class and charges reasonable. Train leaves Union Depot at 2:35 A. M., arriving at Renovo at 4.15 P. M. The route to Renovo is one of the most attractive and picturesque Summer trips that can be enjoyed. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates for sale at 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot. For Rooms and rates apply to

R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor,
RENOVO, CLINTON COUNTY, PA.

Thomson House,

AT KANE, PA.,
On the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad,

Situated on the summit of the Alleghenies, 2,000 feet above the sea, will be open for Summer guests on JUNE 22d. Train leaves Union Depot at 2:35 A. M., arriving at Kane at 9:15 P. M.
For Rooms and rates apply to

R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor,
KANE, MCKEAN COUNTY, PA.

THE COLUMBIA HOUSE AT CAPE MAY.

WILL BE OPENED JULY 1.
Mr. BOLTON, of Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg, and Washington Hotel, Philadelphia, is still Proprietor of the Columbia. THIS

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

Cresson Springs, Cambria County, Pa.,
Will open for the reception of guests JUNE 17TH, 1874. For other information apply to or address

GEORGE W. MULLIN,
Proprietor Mountain House,
Or St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia.

JAMES A. JONES.....ROBERT S. LEAGUE.

JAMES A. JONES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Paragon Dress Shirt,

NO. 19 SOUTH NINTH ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
REPRESENTED IN PITTSBURGH BY
R. M. GRAHAM.
MWF

CORDWOOD.

FOUR HUNDRED CORDS GOOD, WELL-SEASONED HARD WOOD, MAPLE AND OAK, one year cut, for sale.
Apply to SAMUEL RIDDLE.
32 Wood s reet

DRY GOODS.

A. D. McKEE

OFFERS A
Magnificent Stock
OF
Suits, Polanaise, Lace Jackets, Parasols, Silk Umbrellas,
COMPRISING
ALL LATEST STYLES
AND AT THE
RIGHT PRICES.
No. 59 Market Street.

NEW Spring Goods

JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.

SPRING PRINTS,

In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,

In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.

LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,

The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.

MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS

In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.

New Goods Opening Every Day.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY SMITH & SONS,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

98 WYLIE AVENUE.

CORNER OF FEDERAL STREET.

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HAZARD & MONTAGUE

No. 6 Broad Street,

BROKERS IN

STOCK AND GOLD PRIVILEGES.

"STOCK PRIVILEGES." **$100** and commission will purchase a first-class contract, giving you the privilege of calling or delivering (4.c. being "about") **100** shares of any active stock, at any time in thirty days, and **$130** to **$200** for sixty days (same time and terms as stocks) on **$50,000** American and "calls," and more now used by many operators in preference to speculating on a margin, as no further risk or outlay is incurred beyond the amount you deposit, while profits can be had from **100** shares upwards on stocks, and **$10,000** and upwards on gold. For further particulars, write or send for our "Explanatory Circular." Settlement to be made at time of purchase, or on our delivery of the contracts to your agents or bankers in New York. All "puts" and "calls" negotiated by us are signed by members of the New York Stock Exchange, or bankers of acknowledged responsibility and credit.

Refer, by permission to George D. Munroe, **68** Broadway; E. B. Veiller, **101** Wall street; D. P. Montague, of Spencer, Montague & Co.; E. G. Pearl, of Pearl & Co., **19** New street; E. S. Munroe & Co., **36** Broad street. C. F. Davenport, **67** Exchange place; R. K. Cooke, New York Stock Exchange.

HAZARD & MONTAGUE,

6 Broad street, New York.

A. A. McCARTY,

BROKER,

No. 64 Fourth Avenue.

WANTED,

MORTGAGES

FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS.

MWF

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 25, 1874.

—The local money market is uninteresting, the only life that is imparted to it arises from the fluctuating demands from the neighboring counties.

The iron districts north and west of this city are still liberal borrowers on commercial paper, and in one case at last a first mortgage on rolling mill property was offered at a round rate. From the wool counties it is reported that wool has advanced from 45c to 47c, and is selling as rapidly as it can be moved and weighed, buyers having been induced to purchase their wools under the influence of the last sales of wool in London. The sale of the wool clip will distribute a great deal of money throughout the Western part of the State, and help lubricate the wheels of trade so long stationery.

—The repeal of the law regulating the reserves of the banks as held against circulation will have an important bearing upon the market. The entire reserve against circulation is virtually released, for, although, five per cent. in legal tenders is required to be deposited in the Treasury against outstanding notes, yet that deposit is to be counted as so much of the reserve now required against deposits.

The following figures based upon official returns show the lawful money required to be held against circulation by each class of banks under the old law:

	Circulation.	Reserve.
Country Banks	$234,674,579	$35,201,185
Redemption	75,802,870	13,878,487
New York Banks	27,085,342	6,771,336
Total		$50,950,968

We have in this estimate taken the entire reserve required under the old law against circulation; the actual workings of the new law may be somewhat modified by the fact that the 15 per cent. banks were required to keep but 6 per cent. of the reserve in their vaults, the remaining 9 per cent. being held on deposit in New York or other redemption cities, and that the 25 per cent. banks, other than New York, were required to keep but 12½ per cent. in greenbacks, the balance being held in New York. If we assume that the banks followed these privileges closely the amount of reserve released will be reduced by the percentages above named—or $30,608,694—making the greenback reserve released $30,242,294.

An examination of a late report of the Comptroller gives the following result:

Fifteen per cent. required:		
No. of Liabilities to Banks, be protected.	Reserve required.	Reserve held.
1,717	$457,267,345	$77,681,640 $107,350,294
Twenty-five per cent. reserve required:		
No. of Liabilities to Banks, be protected.	Reserve required.	Reserve held.
230	$485,475,970	$118,868,991 $121,043,950

Of the $107,595,294 reserve held by those who are required to have but 15 per cent., only $30,750 were in legal tenders. Of the $121,043,950 held by the others, $54,816,110 were in legal tenders.

From these figures it will be seen that the probable amount of greenbacks actually put in circulation by the new reserve law will be somewhere between the highest and lowest estimates above given.

—The transfer of fifty-five millions of bank circulation from the East to the West is not likely to amount to much. If carried out it would be a transfer of the privilege of issuing notes without an actual transfer of circulation; for the West would have to purchase at the East the bonds required as security against the notes it procured, and to an amount about twenty-five per cent. (in market value) in excess of the circulation secured. The transfer would amount to about this: the Eastern banks would sell their bonds to the West, at about 115 cents on the dollar, and the West would receive notes to the extent of 90 cents on the dollar; so the operation would increase, at least temporarily, the amount of currency in the East and diminish it at the West. In other words, the West would have to advance about $70,000,000 to procure its $55,000,000 of bank notes. If that section should find it convenient and to its interest to make such an exchange, the Eastern banks would have their loaning power thereby largely increased; and the change would not be, on the whole, an unwelcome one to them, especially as they would be more free to reorganize under State laws, which not a few of them desire to do.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

June 25, 1874.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:00 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	113¾	113⅞	113¼	113¼	113⅜
U. S. 6's, 1881	117	117	117	117	117
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	117	117	117	117	117
5-20's, 1862	114	114	114¼	114	114¼
5-20's, 1864	117	117	116¾	117	117
5-20's, 1865	117	117	117	117	117
5-20's, 1865, new	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾
5-20's, 1867	120	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼
5-20's, 1868	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾
10-40's	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
10-40's, coupons	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	114	114	114	115	115
New 5 per cent	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾
Registered, 1867	116¾	116¾	116¾	116½	116½
Western Union Tel	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Pacific Mail	43¾	43¾	43¾	43⅝	43⅝
Adams Express	70	70			
Wells-Fargo Express	79				
American Express	52				
United States Express	74				
New York Central	98¾	98¾	98¾	99	99
Erie	29⅞	30	30	30¼	30⅜
Michigan Central		73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
Michigan Southern	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
Illinois Central	96	96	94	94	96
Cleve. and Pitts	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Chicago & North'w'n	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	42¾
Do. preferred	79	79			
Rock Island	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	98¼
St. Paul, common	36	36	36	36	36
Wabash, common	23½	23½	23½	23½	24½
Fort Wayne	93	93	93	93	93
Ohio and Mississippi	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
Union Pacific	26½	26½	26½	26½	26½
Chicago and Alton	102	102	102	102	102
Harlem	124				
Hannibal & St. Joe	25	25	25	25	25
C. C. & I. C	18	18	18	18	18
Tenn. State bonds, old					79
Do. new					79½
South Carolinas, April					18
South Carolinas, July					18
Missouri 6's					94

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at noon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central	49⅝	
Pennsylvania scrip	102½	102¾
Reading	41½	
Oil Creek	47	
Lehigh Valley	61¾	62
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30s	89½	
Empire	54	
Panhandle 7s	99¾	

—Hazard & Montagug, brokers in stock and gold privileges, 6 Broad street New York. Straddles, or double privileges, on 100 shares stock at market price on signing of contract, 30 days, $300@400; 60 days, $400@500. Puts or calls, $100 for 100 shares 30 days; $150 to $200, 60 days, at following distance from the market, all on members New York Stock Exchange, or responsible parties:

	Puts. Below Market.	Calls. Above Market.
June 15, 1874		
Gold, 30 days for $50	½@⅝	½@⅝
Gold, 60 days for $100	at m'k't	at m'k't
Western U. Telegraph	1½@2½	2 @2½
Pacific Mail	1 @2	1 @2
N. Y. Central & Hudson	1½@2	2 @2½
Harlem	2 @3	2 @3
Erie	2½@3	3 @3½
Lake Shore	2 @3	2½@3½
Northwestern	2 @3	2½@3½
Rock Island	1½@2½	2 @3
M. & St. Paul	1½@2½	2½@3
Wabash	1½@2½	2½@3
Ohio & Mississippi	1 @2	1½@2
Union Pacific	2 @2½	2½@3
Hannibal & St. Joseph	2 @2½	2½@3
C. C. & I. C	1 @2	1½@2
Our commission buying puts or calls— every 100 shares	$6 25	
Our commission buying straddles—every 100 shares	12 50	

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, June 25.—Cattle—Receipts 2,221 head; total for the week 19,744 head. Market firm at yesterday's prices for all grades of fat cattle; common thin stock is neglected. The bulk of fresh arrivals are through consignments.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 3,200 head; total for the week 17,062 head. The quality of stock is poor. Western sheep at 2@3½ @; Western lambs, 4½@5¾ @.

Hogs—Receipts 4,100 head; total for the week 31,206 head; against 11,868 head last week. Market firm; Yorkers, $5 75@5 90; heavy hogs $5 90@6 25.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET —WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } THURSDAY, June 25, 1874.

REMARKS—The live stock market for the week ending Wednesday, June 24, was considered by dealers one of the best had for some time. The run of cattle suited for the Eastern markets has been fair, whilst the common grades, from all points of the compass, and of every variety and description, were heavy and in excess of the demand. The market opened up on Monday rather dull, and few sales were made of either cattle, hogs or sheep. On Tuesday there was a brisker feeling, and local buyers made a considerable number of purchases, which had the effect of enlivening the market to a good degree. On Wednesday the market fairly opened up, both Eastern and local buyers being in full attendance. This morning the market opened with the same feeling that pervaded yesterday, and doubtless large sales of stock will be made near the close of the day.

ARRIVALS OF STOCK.

The following comprises the arrivals of stock for the week ending Wednesday, June 24, together with the previous week, ending June 17:

THIS WEEK.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thursday	1,697	4,300	1,000
Friday	521	525	200
Saturday	476	2,450	400
Monday	3,005	17,025	3,100
Tuesday	1,054	3,092	600
Tuesday	1,564	2,712	3,500
Wednesday	1,510	2,187	2,400
Total last week	9,021	18,031	12,000

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep Weighed.

Below we give tables showing the number of cattle, hogs and sheep weighed for this week and the one previous, which will be interesting for comparison:

CATTLE.

	Last week.	This week.
Wednesday	688	495
Thursday	268	382
Friday	45	178
Saturday	32	71
Monday	163	262
Tuesday	954	1,297
Wednesday	888	1,149
Total	3,138	3,834

HOGS.

Wednesday	498	185
Thursday	2,336	1,189
Friday	2,150	890
Saturday	237	1,424
Monday	2,252	2,319
Tuesday	1,016	1,495
Wednesday	1,900	2,313
Total	10,893	9,904

SHEEP.

Wednesday	2,837	2,500
Thursday	420	1,043
Friday	420	413
Saturday	196	997
Monday	150	1,113
Tuesday	3,663	6,122
Wednesday	3,000	5,000
Total	10,038	17,230

We deem it useless to make extended remarks as to condition of the market. Suffice it to say that it is satisfactory to all parties concerned, with perhaps an exception here and there, among dealers in sheep. There were quite a large number of mitch cows offered for sale which being represented as good milkers found ready sale at $40 to $60. There were also a fair supply of good calves in the market which were readily purchased at 5½@5¾c ₱ lb. There were an extra number of bulls offered for sale, the ruling price being $4 50 @ 5 00. Several fine lots of stockers and the stock in the pens will be sold ere the close of the week, unless, indeed, the arrivals today and to-morrow, should prove extraordinarily heavy, which is not likely. The full and complete list of sales given below of stock made during the week ending Wednesday evening, June 24, will serve to show the ruling prices of the market. We may state that good fat cattle suitable for the Eastern market were from 4½@5c. Butter than last week, hogs about the same, and sheep a shade lower.

SALES AND PURCHASES.

Cattle.

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & GLASS SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
4	4,320	4@ 10	20	7,320	$5 20
4	4,370	6 40	20	20,000	5 20
18	20,440	5 25	15	15,420	5 25
17	17,170	6 00	17	20,470	6 15
20	20,200	4 70	22	19,900	6 15
2	3,500	6 00	3	3,940	6 00
4	4,060	6 62	17	20,850	5 12
3	3,110	5 75	8	10,080	6 12
18	14,310	5 65	18	20,080	6 12
18	16,710	5 30	17	17,380	5 25
18	17,040	5 30	34	33,100	5 25
17	20,780	6 30	3	4,010	6 50
18	21,220	5 50	18	21,800	6 65
6	7,800	6 37	32	35,310	6 37
18	16,480	5 12	69	84,020	6 30
18	18,780	5 90	36	40,090	6 15
18	16,250	5 50	34	42,840	6 20
18	17,700	5 12			

HAZLEWOOD, BLACKSTOCK & NEWTON SOLD.

18	19,980	$6 50	13	15,370	$5 85
13	13,350	6 12	18	21,170	5 55
7	7,040	5 55	11	9,344	4 87
11	13,930	5 87	18	19,400	5 50

WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD.

2 cows	2,040	$4 50	13	12,470	$5 85
1 bull	1,150	4 50	18	21,090	6 37
1 bull	1,200	5 00	4	5,720	6 30
6	6,150	5 25	37	39,970	6 30
20	20,300	5 90	17	18,310	5 65
20	20,320	6 10	18	21,750	6 10
38	44,410	5 75	30	42,990	6 55
18	18,800	5 10	Tex	17,520	4 50
18	Tex. 17,840	5 00	19	Tex. 15,280	5 00
17	19,640	6 25	32	40,820	6 35
30	34,050	6 30	7	8,020	6 70
18	19,440	6 12	19	21,830	6 12
18	20,710	6 12	18	21,030	6 00
18	21,070	5 90	16	18,980	5 85

HEDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD.

20	21,460	$6 25	6	5,930	$5 62
20	17,250	5 62	41	46,780	6 00
2	1,650	4 62	60	73,750	5 75
12	14,250	5 00	4	4,360	5 40
18	20,340	6 00	18	21,280	6 37
18	21,380	6 37	13	12,100	4 60
18	20,090	5 62	18	22,120	6 00
6	6,570	5 10	33	39,050	6 15
51	62,170	6 25	17	14,190	4 50
18	21,050	6 37	1	1,500	5 00
43	55,450	4 37	34	37,450	5 85
20	22,540	6 00	16	20,150	6 25
1	1,000	4 50	1	930	4 00

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD.

17	19,640	$6 10	19	17,810	$4 20
18	22,230	6 00	7	6,580	6 12
4	4,480	6 00	4	4,400	5 30
5	4,640	6 40	15 bulls	19,510	5 00
20	24,470	6 75	6	8,430	6 37
7	6,950	4 62	4	5,080	6 75
19	21,570	5 00	21	21,340	6 00
72	61,410	3 50	18	17,420	5 60
18	20,520	6 45	17	20,250	5 90
3	3,040	6 75	2	2,230	6 00
18	22,780	6 50	38	42,610	6 25
41	38,240	5 55	18	19,020	6 30
18	20,040	6 37	4	4,190	6 50
20	22,560	5 90	7	7,840	6 00
7	7,350	6 05	77	84,830	6 37
5	1,540	5 00	17	20,150	5 60
36	42,250	5 95	19	19,090	4 15
20	20,220	6 65	5	5,420	6 75
33	31,820	5 50	2	2,460	4 00

Hogs.

HEDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
32	5,000	$6 35	37	6050	$5 75
28	5,320	5 75	25	12,200	4 75
19	12,360	6 50	74	14,230	6 00
153	37,290	6 20	17	24,220	5 85
61	10,330	5 70	73	16,720	5 50
26	5,050	5 35	26	5,780	5 45
187	20,080	5 50	58	12,940	6 10
61	8,240	5 25	17	3,090	5 85
227	46,110	6 25	102	20,410	$5 90
310	46,920	5 90	48	9,680	5 70
201	25,420	6 55	380	82,610	6 15
525	117,430	6 50	75	13,200	5 65
12	1,870	5 75	3	820	6 00
78	23,410	5 85	5	1,450	6 00
2	720	6 65			

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD.

100	24,050	$6 10	79	21,520	$6 00
12	2,700	5 75	115	19,180	5 90

HAZLEWOOD, BLACKSTOCK & NEWTON, SOLD

82	22,140	$6 30	81	20,550	$6 25
82	20,640	6 20	259	58,690	6 35

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & GLASS SOLD.

30	53,445	$5 62	121	24,530	$5 70
104	25,280	5 90	95	24,260	6 10
93	24,390	6 10	2	1,040	4 00
116	30,240	6 00	58	25,780	6 00
242	64,895	6 35	168	42,670	6 30
116	21,550	6 00	104	22,400	6 10
95	22,670	6 10	114	27,020	6 15
131	42,600	5 95	98	20,880	6 10
98	20,770	6 30	61	8,340	5 12
209	46,800	6 10	14	2,730	5 90

WATSON & BRIGGS, SOLD

60	15,880	$6 25	93	18,990	5 75
47	8,060	5 75	53	12,880	5 90
142	18,770	5 20	22	3,960	5 30
109	23,890	5 70	152	33,830	5 90
238	44,490	5 70	112	25,470	6 00
95	22,850	6 20	151	27,440	5 85
145	32,840	5 75	113	25,020	6 00
565	107,880	6 10	97	22,640	6 30

VOETTER & BRAINARD BOUGHT.

1	530	$4 00	121	24,510	$5 70
20	5,340	6 62	37	4,320	6 00
103	19,080	5 70	267	60,160	6 40
88	22,330	6 50	119	25,940	6 10
37	6,160	5 75	28	5,320	5 75
13	2,840	5 75	2	320	4 00
2	1,040	4 00	199	43,120	6 00
1	350	4 00	118	25,700	6 05
1	1,010	5 70	4	1,560	4 00
177	41,730	5 80	7	1,160	5 00
109	24,290	5 95	183	46,120	6 04
93	21,350	6 05	75	22,720	6 25
91	21,600	6 25	5	1,220	6 35
93	23,180	6 35	125	22,740	5 85
96	4,700	6 50	147	27,720	6 15
104	22,400	6 10	95	22,670	6 10
7	1,430	5 75	231	42,900	5 95
1	220	4 00	119	25,700	6 10
1	160	4 00	124	24,630	6 00
121	18,630	5 75	4	1,200	5 75
110	22,650	6 00	5	540	5 75
10	1,920	6 00	92	15,500	6 45
208	46,400	6 10	113	20,800	6 00
116	23,740	6 20	1	390	4 00
116	19,890	5 50	1	440	5 00
38	13,840	6 10	12	2,530	4 00
119	21,350	6 00			

Sheep.

B. EHRMAN BOUGHT.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
112	8,920	4 55	238	19,030	4 25
200	17,800	5 25	204	19,140	5 50
160	15,720	5 50	215	20,450	5 60
219	18,470	5 15	77	7,480	4 70
161	18,190	5 50	317	31,250	5 60
205	19,460	5 75	224	18,880	5 00
153	lambs 7,680	7 00	358	34,270	4 80
202	lambs 11,100	7 25	157	13,510	4 65
104	lambs 7,020	7 25	101	9,230	5 12
394	sheep 18,150	5 50	219	17,300	4 85
52	sheep 4,750	5 30	185	17,000	5 00
159	sheep 16,760	4 80	218	17,830	5 25
216	sheep 18,280	5 00	295	23,930	4 85
63	sheep 4,419	5 00	171	16,200	4 10

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & GLASS SOLD

	lambs	360	16	17	850
183		16,120	4 50	192	16,340
28		1,060	7 25	39	2,980
12		1,060	6 12	20	1,770
26		2,450	7 35	40	2,910
102		8,880	5 20	10	bucks, each
47		5,000	4 50	120	10,700
135		18,540	5 00	183	15,080
110		10,360	5 30	191	16,400
	bucks, each		3 50	202	16,800
63	sheep	4,419	5 00	171	16,200

SOLMES, LAFFERTY & GLASS SOLD

	lambs	360	16	17	850
183		16,120	4 50	192	16,340
28		1,060	7 35	39	2,980
12		1,060	6 12	20	1,770
26		2,450	7 35	40	2,910
102		8,880	5 20	10	bucks, each
47		5,000	4 50	120	10,700
135		18,540	5 00	183	15,080
110		10,360	5 30	191	16,400
	bucks, each		3 50	202	16,800
63	sheep	4,419	5 00	171	16,200

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD

238		19,690	$4 75	135	lambs 7,600
333		29,310	4 50	215	17,580
208		18,150	5 50	201	16,750
265		17,160	5 00	181	16,800
41		2,950	5 25	30	2,700
109		8,880	4 60	222	16,420

WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD.

163		9,930	4 55	194	15,480
	3 bucks		2 50	199	17,030
	25 lambs, ₱ head		1 75	63	1,480
	1 buck, ₱ head		2 00		2 bucks, ₱ head
176		16,130	4 90	205	17,710
	4 bucks, ₱ head		2 00		1 buck

HEDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD.

162		13,270	4 50	191	15,970
112		8,920	4 55	209	17,830
204		19,140	5 50	160	13,770
		8,070	4 45	219	18,470
235		19,950	5 75	224	18,886
98		8,580	4 45	105	8,740
168		8,390	4 60	43	3,110
176		16,160	4 80	76	6,670
102		8,570	4 75	110	9,350

HAZELWOOD, BLACKSTOCK & NEWTON SOLD

615		54,480	$5 50	210	17,000
251		16,320	4 60	161	13,040
99		7,140	4 00	400	9,700
111		7,856	3 50	207	17,140

HAZELWOOD, BLACKSTOCK & NEWTON SOLD

615		54,480	$5 50	210	17,000
251		16,320	4 60	161	13,040
99		7,140	4 00	400	9,700
111		7,856	3 50	207	17,140

MERCHANT BAR IRON AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } THURSDAY June 25, 1874.

The following is the price list of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips:

Iron, standard list, assorted sizes for large orders, 3c cash rate, 2 per cent. off net.

Flat rail, (iron by 3½) punched and countersunk.....4 4-10c ₱ ₱ net

Horse shoe iron.....4½c ₱ ₱ net

Norway Nail rods.....9½c ₱ ₱ net

Horse Nail iron in coils, please state whether "Wedge or "Twisting.....5 c ₱ ₱ net

Bottle rings.....5½c ₱ ₱ net

Fence pickets, ¾ round, bent to shape 30c ₱ foot of fence. Less 15 ₱ cent. off.

Carriage and tire bolts (new list).....70 and 10 ₱ cent. off net.

Plow bolts.....30, 10, 5 "

Stove bolts.....15 "

Machine bolts, square head bolts.....30 and 10 "

Coach and lag screws.....30 and 10 "

Patent set screws.....30 and 10 "

Patent flat pressed square and hexagon nuts, small size, (from 3-16 to ⅝,).....75c ₱ ₱ off net.

Patent hot pressed square and hexagon nuts, large size, from 7-16 to 2 in.).....6c ₱ ₱ off, net.

Washers all made from scrap iron, small sizes, (3-16 to ⅝ in.) 90 ₱ ₱ off, net; large sizes 7-16 to 1½ inch, 7½ ₱ ₱ off, net.

Harrow teeth, in lots of 1 ton or more, packed in casks, 1 in. diam., 4½c ₱ ₱ net; ⅞ in. diam., 5c ₱ ₱ net; ¾ in. diam., 4c ₱ ₱ net.

Patent Head Harrow Teeth, packed in cask, 50c ₱ ₱ extra.

Skein Iron, in bulk, in lots of 1 keg or more, 1c ₱ ₱ extra when less than 1 keg of each size is ordered, ⅝ in. diam., 5½c ₱ ₱ net; ¾-16 in. diam., 6½c ₱ ₱ net; ⅞ in. diam 7c.

Screw Hook-and-Eye Hinges, ⅝ to 1 in. diam, 9c ₱ ₱ set; 1¼ to 1½ in. diam., 8c ₱ ₱ set; 1¾ to 2 in. diam., 7c ₱ ₱ set.

Screw and Strap Hinges, in lots of 100 pair or more, 14 to 26 in. long, 5c ₱ ₱ lb.; 10 and 12 in. long, 6c ₱ ₱ lb.

Strap and T Hinges, 20 and 16c per cent. off net.

Screw hitching ring.....$6 75 100 net.

Duck nost inverse irons.....$14 50 ₱ 100 net.

Screw eyes.....28 ₱ ₱ net.

Bridge and bolt with upset ends.....¼c ₱ ₱ extra

Wrought iron plates, 3 inches wide and heavier, 3c ₱ ₱ lb. and about the same, and sheep a shade lower.

WAGON HARDWARE,

Embracing new novelties not before offered to the trade.

Wagon box strap bolts, 10 in. long by 7-16 at screw end, 5c per set of 8 bolts.

Wagon box, strap bolts, 12 in. long by ½ at screw end, 5c per set of 8 bolts.

Wagon box strap bolts, 10 in. long by 9-16 at screw end, 6c per set of 8 bolts.

Wagon box strap bolt, 12 in. long by 9-16 at screw end, 7c per set of 8 bolts.

Wagon box strap bolts, 14 in. long by 9-16 at screw end, $1 00 per set of 8 bolts.

Wagon box strap bolts, 10 in. long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 00 per set of 8 bolts.

Wagon box strap bolts, 12 in. long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 20 per set of 8 bolts.

Wagon box strap bolts, 14 in. long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 20 per set of 8 bolts.

Wagon box strap bolts, 16 in. long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 20 per set of 8 bolts.

Wagon box strap bolts, 18 in. long by ⅝ at screw end, $1 20 per set of 8 bolts.

For 1 to 100 sets for each additional inch over 14 inches. All lengths made.

In ordering box strap bolts please give diameter at screw end.

Wagon box rods, narrow track, 18c each.

Wagon box rods, wide track, 20c each.

Single-tree irons, 36c per set of 4 pieces.

Wrought iron bolster plates, ¼ in. wide, 60c per set.

Wrought iron bolster plates, ⅜ in. wide, 65c per set.

Wrought iron bolster plates, ½ in. wide, 70c per set.

Wrought iron bolster plates, ⅝ in. wide, 75c per set.

Wagon brake ratchets, 16¼c each.

Wagon brake ratchets, finished with guards, 45c each.

Wrought hammer straps, heavy pattern, 16c each.

Wrought hammer straps, light pattern, 13½c each.

Wrought rub iron, 13c each.

Stay chain hooks, 8c each.

Double and single tree clips, figure 1, 9c each.

Double and single tree clips, figure 2, 10c each.

Double and single tree clips, figure 3, 12c each.

Strap bolts, rods, and single tree bolts, bolster plates, brake ratchets, hammer straps, rub irons, stay chain hooks and clips, in lots of 100 sets, 25 per cent. discount.

Wagon box staples, 1½@2½ inches to clinch, ₱ 1,000, 8c.

Wagon box staples, made from bevel iron, to clinch, ₱ 1,000, 7 50.

Neck yoke eyes.....4¼ cents each.

Neck yoke keys, with ¾ inch rings.....5 cents each.

King bolts, ¾, 1, 1¼ and 1¼ inch diameter.....4½c

Wagon rivets, extra large flat, oval and steeple head, ¾ inch diameter, all lengths, ₱ lb.....8½c

Wagon rivets, 3-16 inch diameter, all lengths,

CITY MATTERS.

Louisiana Relief Fund.

We acknowledge the receipt of the following in aid of the sufferers by the late Mississippi floods:

A lady	$ 5 00
Mrs. Rawdens	10 00
First English Lutheran church, Rev. S. Laird, pastor	101 20
J. J. Shafer	5 00
Cash	10 00
First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Rev. S. F. Scovel, pastor	200 00

After the Conductors.

A Harrisburg paper says: About ten conductors on the Eastern and Middle divisions of the Pennsylvania Railroad have been notified that their services are no longer wanted. It is reported that Pinkerton's detectives have been after them. The places of the discharged conductors have been filled by baggage masters and others.

Charged With Forging.

Yesterday information was made before Mayor Blackmore, by Mr. A. Buckholtz, charging a young man named J. B. Ellis with forging deponent's name to two checks, on banks where there were no funds. Ellis, it will be remembered, was arrested a short time since for forging the name of J. B. Peer, a former employer, to two checks, one for $20, the other for $25. The defendant was discharged in this case, and now a warrant is out for his arrest on this further charge.

Second Avenue and the Connellsville Railroad.

The committee appointed on adjustment of difficulties between the Second Avenue Commission and the Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, met at Municipal Hall, and agreed to recommend the passage of the ordinance laid on the desks of the members at the last meeting with a proviso that the company should pay the widening of the avenue at the points of interference, shall be paid for by the property holders instead of the railroad company.

Appeals from City Assessments.

The Committee on Appeals met last evening at the City Clerk's office, when the following business was transacted:

An abatement in full of $40.00 was allowed Frank & son on buildings destroyed by fire.

Appeals from the following persons, upon which action was postponed at last meeting, were finally disposed of: T. Mellon, agent, and Jeffries, Mellon were dismissed; George Norris, $850; Jones' and Stone's heirs, $35,000; L. Hurt, $2,200; Wm. Booth, $5,000. Two other abatements were allowed.

Resolution refunding $0 20 to George Haller was ordered to be reported to Council.

The Children's Jubilee.

The children's Jubilee on the "last day of school" in Allegheny, will take place this evening in the Allegheny Parks. From five to half-past seven o'clock in the evening the parks will be given up for the enjoyment of the little folks. The arrangements are almost completed, and if all goes well the evening will be one long to be remembered by the children. It is expected that from eight to ten thousand children will be present on the occasion. Four bands, including the Great Western, will be in attendance, and will play in the one bounded by Ridge avenue, Irwin avenue and the railroad, will be exclusively occupied by the children from the orphan schools.

New Crop Tea.

Mr. D. M. Jenkins, of the Old Tea House, No. 20 Fifth avenue, has just received, direct from the Land of Flowers, an invoice of the choicest tea, which is of delightful flavor. In his letter announcing the shipment of the article, Mr. Jenkin's purchasing agent writes: "We have purchased for you an entire invoice of new garden grown tea. Every chest has never been opened or manipulated in any way, being strictly a natural leaf, the young and tender spring leaves being gathered and shipped at once, it having left on the 23d of April." The tea came by Pacific Mail steamer from San Francisco, and thence by Pacific Railroad. Lovers of the fragrant leaf should call at once and secure a supply. Mr. Jenkins also has in store full lines of all kinds of groceries, his stock of canned goods being noted for its choosing very extensive. His prices are very low.

Heavy Rain Storm.

Yesterday afternoon, at about half-past one o'clock, the heaviest rain storm that has been known in that locality for many years, visited Lawrenceville. It is described as having been an absolute "water spout," and its principal force seems to have been expended in the vicinity of the Allegheny Cemetery. The rain was a furious torrent, and within the limits of the storm, damaging floods tore through the streets. The principal harm seems to have been done in the neighborhood of Penn Avenue and Seventh street. This street and the cemetery roads were badly washed up, and we are told that, in some places, the sewers were washed out. Fortunately the wind that accompanied the rain was not severe, the storm did not extend much below the arsenal. So distinctly were the limits of the storm marked that a gentleman who passed from the cemetery to Morningside found that on one side of a street were evidences of a flood, while on the other side of the same street, though the rain had been heavy enough to lay the dust. The track of the water spout elsewhere, we have no information.

The University Excursionists.

This morning at nine o'clock the party of University excursionists to the Mammoth Cave will leave the city by way of the Panhandle Railroad for Cincinnati and Louisville. Among those who will constitute the party are the following:

Howard Nimick, Richard Swartzwelder, Plummer Coller, W. Lawrence, John Young, John Smith, W. R. Errett, J. O. Horn, R. L. Henderson, B. Hallowell, C. S. Phillips, W. J. Phillips, W. D. Hamilton, Frank Osborn, Robt. Dunbar, Thomas Smith, E. Bailey, C. Newland, David Kinzer, Charles Travelli, O. H. Clark, Charles Neeb, John Kramer, Van Smith, Charles Colgan, Glass, Wm. Culbertson, Geo. Charles Harper, E. L. Kochten, E. Bihlman, Matthew Kinzer, J. N. Patterson, S. A. Snelling, Bergen, E. B. Speed, Wm. M. Crossan, Wm. White, James White, Harry Scully, Thomas Scully, Frank B. Smith, Thomas, E. Stevenson, E. Reineman, Prof. Goff and wife, Prof. Crane and wife, Mrs. Eliza Errett, Miss Mollie Errett, Miss Mary Errett, Miss Sarah A. Neeb, Miss Harbaugh, Miss Mary Kramer and Miss Reineman.

Extraordinary Yield of Metal.

The Marquette *Mining Journal* says: Mr. Carroll, of the Escanaba furnace, sends us a report of the sixth week of the third blast of the Escanaba furnace, which ended on the 14th inst. In that week the furnace made 255¼ tons, all but seventy tons of which was No. 1 iron. The average daily make was 36.13 tons of 2,268 pounds; average yield of ore 62.66 per cent., with a consumption of 1144 bushels of coal to the ton of iron made. The ore used was two-thirds west end Cascade, one-sixth Wheeler & Bagaley, and one-sixth rolling mill hematite. Mr. Carroll says, in a note accompanying the report: "The furnace could not do better, but being short of coal I had to stop three hours on the 13th. There are not trains enough to the coal needed in a week, but we have started two pit jobs, and when we get coal from them, which will be in about two weeks, I think I shall be able to average a much better report. I believe she can make forty-five tons a day, and I am sure of the broom, which I think I will have the pleasure of raising on this furnace as I once did on the Morgan."

A Word for the Shop-Girls.

The following observations of the Philadelphia *Press* have a local application, and are recommended to the prayerful consideration of all who have young women in their employ:

There is a regulation, utterly without reason or excuse, in many of our stores, which forbids the attending girls to sit down during business hours. It is so, too, in all the cities, but for what purpose it was conceived it is impossible to imagine. It is simply barbarous. It is heartless cruelty. What harm would it do if the girls or women were to rest on a chair or stool when they have nothing to do instead of exhausting their strength by standing? One would suppose such a *prodigy* as this to be a benefit, rather than the injury, of the shopkeeper, in that it would at least partially relieve the fatigue of the girls. Keep them in better spirits, and better fitted for their duties. The customer is petted when one is overtired and suffering under an unreasonable rule, which while it hurts no profits nobody. The average working average of women is over hours out of twenty-four, from eight o'clock A. M. till seven P. M. Deduct one hour, a rather extravagant allowance, for luncheon time, and ten hours remain, during which they have to stand on their feet. Often they are not allowed even the chance of going out for their lunch. They must bring it with them, or it is provided for them in the store, and they must eat or rather bolt it as quickly as possible.

Crusading Extraordinary.

All of our readers may not be aware of the fact that Pittsburgh rejoices in a club of "Crusaders" antedating by some years that praying band more recently known by that title. We speak of a party of ladies and gentlemen associated for the purpose of mutual improvement, amusement and possibly instruction, who have devoted of late no inconsiderable portion of their time to private histrionic displays. Not alone however, do they worship at the shrine of the "bright goddess of the sock and buskin," but when occasion affords or the spirit moves they improve the opportunity for amusemnt of a more purely social nature. Acting under some such impetus an excursion was planned and Tuesday of next week put into execution, down the Ohio river to a point below Economy, on board the steamer *Exchange*, Capt. Shumann.

Messrs. Brown, McCandless, Murray, Guthrie, and Wood were the prominent among the managing gentlemen, and under their able supervision the excursion proved in all respects, as had been anticipated, a perfect success. Starting at five o'clock in the afternoon, the party went gaily from port, the strains from George's band adding zest to their departure.

Touching at Ellanova, an addition was made to the assemblage from the guests at the hotel, and when opposite Economy the march was sounded for the supper, which was of the latter's best, supplemented with choice viands furnished by the ladies of the Crusader Club.

Dancing formed then the amusement of some, while the cool breezes of the hurricane deck proved more attractive to the majority, but all replete with mirth, revelry and song. The boat then headed homeward, reaching the wharf about midnight, without a single incident calculated to mar the general enjoyment.

To enumerate the ladies in a party of one hundred and fifty would be to tax our limits, and to attempt to describe the costumes would be beyond our capability, nor should we deem it wise to make invidious comparisons.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Haverly's minstrels have come. They played to a good house last night and delighted everybody who heard them. It is the usual thing to say, that the troupe is free from vulgarity and that the most fastidious will find nothing objectionable, &c., but of Haverly's troupe we have this and much more to say. They are not only negatively, but positively good. They are original from first to last, and decidedly an improvement on the generality of such performers. The first part of the programme is deliciously new and good. The end men have struck out for themselves and found something fresh to say. The singing is remarkably fine. Barlow astonished the audience with his comedy new delineation of the jubilee which was very effective. The California quartette give some charming selections. They are alone capable of giving a satisfactory concert.

To-night there will be an entire change of programme. Nothing heretofore given will be repeated. Mr. Wilson will temporarily withdraw from the "Bones" end of the line, and Mr. Barlow will occupy that responsible position. There will be much richness. We are beginning already to regret that the jolly Lou's engagement is here beyond Saturday night.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

MORE ABOUT THE NEW WORKS.

Proposition to Abandon One Reservoir.

The Pipe Contract Extension Confirmed.

THE MONONGAHELA WATER WORKS.

The Liberty Street Railway Ordinance --Estimate of Cost of the Birmingham Water Works--Purchase Not Recommended--No Action on the Fifty Inch Pipe Question--The Sub-Committee, However, Decide that there Exists no Contract.

A special meeting of the Pittsburgh Water Committee was held last evening; Mr. Chalmers in the chair.

The first business taken up was the ordinance referred by Councils to the committee, providing for the extension of time during which the tracks of the Peoples Passenger Railway shall be laid on Liberty street.

The ordinance was approved with an amendment that the work shall be commenced immediately after the completion of the grading of said street and the laying of the water pipe on the same.

SURVEY FOR SOUTH SIDE SUPPLY.

Mr. Goldthorpe offered the following:

Resolved, That the Civil Engineer be directed to forthwith survey and prepare a plan for the extension of the water work's to and throughout the portion of the city south of the Monongahela river. Action was deferred on resolution.

THE MONONGAHELA WATER WORKS PURCHASE.

Mr. Aull, from the sub-committee, submitted the following report:

GENTLEMEN:—Your sub-committee appointed to confer with the officers of the Monongahela Water Works, relative to purchasing the same, after personal inspection of the works and conference with its officers, beg leave to report as follows, viz:

We find at the Monongahela river about two acres of ground, on which the works are situated, enclosed in the river, and would be useless until filled out a considerable extent. The company have this ground at $50,000. Your committee is decidedly of opinion that this is a very large figure, but for curiosity examined the equalization assessment of Jones & Laughlin adjoining, and find their ground valued at $10,000 per acre. Upon this ground is located the Lowry pumping engine, a duplex engine of 20 inches each. The company did not render us an itemized offer but we estimate the engines to be worth, with the boilers, buildings and two boilers buildings at $50,000, making a total of $55,000 00. There is also a strip of ground twenty feet wide by 100 feet deep, and the fee for this purchased by the company to run their mains from the river to the engine house, this strip is now laid out parallel to and about one hundred and twenty feet distant from two thickly built up streets, known as Water and Front, and used as an alley, and is valued at $10,000 by the company. Upon the face of the hill is located the reservoir of the corporation, capable of storing capacity of four and a half million of gallons.

The reservoir grounds are inclosed and contain five acres, which the company value at $5,000.

The company have laid about seventeen miles of pipe various sizes, ranging from four to twenty inches.

ESTIMATE OF COST.

The above report sets forth what constitutes the Monongahela water works, and the following the figures asked for time same by the company:

Amount expended on construction	$491,671 12
Ground on river—two acres	50,000 00
Alley, 20x550	10,000 00
Reservoir ground—five acres	30,000 00
Add interest on 250,000 at 6 per cent., less amount paid upon preferred stock	195,000 00
	$806,371 12

As far as your committee could judge, we think the price is altogether too high, as the following estimate will show:

Equalized valuation of two acres	$ 20,000
Improvement on same	5,000
Engine house	35,000
Reservoir grounds	30,000
Seventeen miles of pipe laid, say	200,000
Total	$300,000

The company state that they have no desire to sell, and from the fact that this is apparent upon examination of the foregoing figures.

The company, however, agree that if the city will allow them to do so they will obligate themselves to furnish the city south of the Monongahela river with a draft of water for the South Side for twenty years to come, and then turn over their entire interest at an appraised valuation.

In conclusion, your committee is of the opinion that the Monongahela Water Works can not be purchased at the present time, and that some other arrangement than purchase will be necessary to supply their demands.

W. F. AULL,
P. F. McSWIGGAN,
W. B. HUNTER,
JOHN HARRISON.

The report was accepted and ordered to be filed.

The resolution of Mr. Goldthorpe was then taken up.

Upon the question Dr. Wood said that he hoped that no committee would be appointed in the matter of changing the water supply to the south side people. He believed the Monongahela River water to be healthy, and what them.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Fox, two additional fire plugs were authorized to be placed on the South Side.

THE PIPE CONTRACT.

Mr. Hunter, from the sub-committee on the Pipe Contract, submitted the following report:

Gentlemen: Your sub-committee, to whom was referred the communication of Mr. Wm. Smith, pipe contractor, claiming an extension on said contracts for the delivery of pipe and this claim on the city of Pittsburgh to manufacture the fifty-inch pipe for the rising mains, respectfully report that Mr. Smith and his assignees have not leave in support of his claim.

His attorney proposed to have the witnesses examined before the committee; but on believing they had no authority to take sworn testimony, refused his proposition. Mr. Smith then proposed to offer the testimony oral and written to establish his claims. After reference to the testimony taken in the report of your committee, from the evidence presented, are of the opinion that Mr. Smith was justified in believing that he was entitled to an extension of time beyond the time in the contract June 1st, 1874. He had the assurance of the Water Commissioners, Engineers, Board and with the letter of Mr. W. H. Kennedy, engineer, dated October 20, 1873, verifying him that the Commissioners had no objections to his having extended time beyond June 1st, in consequence of losses he had sustained by the fire, but he would refer the matter to delay in getting his supply as the wants of the city required. The Commissioners acknowledge they had authorized Mr. Kennedy to write the letter above referred to, but they had kept no official record of their action.

Mr. Smith, however, admitted that he could have completed his contract by the time required by adding another pit to his foundry.

THE FIFTY-INCH PIPE.

As to his claim on the city of Pittsburgh for making the fifty-inch pipe for the pumping mains, your committee can find no provision in the contract for that size pipe, and the Commission never gave an order for making such pipe, except the fifteen pieces ordered by Mr. Kennedy for the chambers in the reservoirs which Commissioner Hay finally agreed on the figures of the rising mains, whether the contract covered them or not, but seemed to think Mr. Smith would make no claim for them had been determined on, and they had ordered them while they had charge of the water works. Mr. Smith would have had a right to claim that did not cover this question of these mains.

Your committee would therefore respectfully recommend that Mr. Smith be permitted to proceed, under the direction of your engineer, to finish the balance of the pipe under his contract.

The question of the fifty-inch pipe we leave with you to determine, and submit the accompanying testimony for your consideration.

Yours, W. B. HUNTER,
W. C. BROWN,
P. F. McSWIGGAN.

Mr. Aull moved that the extension of time be allowed.

The Chairman—I decide the motion out of order.

Mr. Aull—Why?

Chairman—Because that is not a proper motion. The question is whether the report of the committee relative to the extension shall be accepted.

Mr. Thompson—Then I move that portion of the report be accepted.

Dr. Wood—Well, I want to know if that will end this matter, or are we to have more legal business and cross-examinations?

Chairman—If adopted that ends the matter.

Mr. Aull—How long a time will take to finish the contract?

Mr. Kennedy, Civil Engineer—About six weeks or two months.

After some further discussion the motion of Mr. Thompson to adopt the report was put and carried.

The matter of the fifty-inch pipe was then postponed until the meeting on Thursday next.

THE ROUTE OF PUMPING MAINS.

Mr. Aull submitted the following from the Mechanical Engineer, together with a draft of the proposed course of pumping mains:

Gentlemen: In compliance with your instructions I have prepared plan of route of the pumping mains from the foundation of the reservoir, also plan of bridge across Negley's run, together with estimate of cost of the same, which I respectfully submit for your approval. As the plan proposed, if approved, will necessitate the purchase of about one thousand feet of distance of two thousand feet, perhaps—1,000 feet below, and 1,000 feet above the line, I would recommend you that it will be necessary to take such action for the proposed extension as may be necessary.

Respectively,
JOS. L. LOWRY.

Accompanying the above was the following:

ESTIMATED COST OF BRIDGE.

Length of bridge two hundred and forty feet; roadway thirty-two feet. Said roadway to be supported by two wrought iron pipes, fifty-two inches internal diameter, and two fifty-two inches internal diameter, each pipe to be supported at each end upon stone abutments and on four wrought iron columns, said columns resting on stone foundations making five spans, each forty-eight feet long.

Approximate cost of iron and wood work	$33,600
Approximate cost of stone work	8,200
	$41,800

Approximate cost of two lines of cast iron pipe fifty inches in interior diameter, and two inches thick, to reach the same distance, following present road, and cast the requiring thirty feet more, $30,000; which deducted from cost of bridge leaves $21,800.

The communication was accepted and the route adopted.

ABOUT REDUCTION OF EXPENDITURES.

Mr. Aull stated that some time since a subcommittee was appointed to consider the propriety of lessening the cost of the works by abandoning a portion of the reservoirs. As chairman of this sub-committee he had called a meeting, but none but himself attended. At the present time he had not the time to give his mind into the matter and obtained data upon which he would, individually, report as follows:

The pumping capacity of the city when completed will be as follows:

	Gallons.
Two permanent engines at Negley's Run, at 50,000,000 gallons each	82,000,000
One engine at Twelfth street	18,000,000
One engine at Lawrenceville	4,000,000
Total	104,000,000
Estimated consumption at present time	14,500,000
Estimated consumption in 1889	9,000,000
Increase in five years	5,000,000
Increase in twenty years, at same rate	22,000,000
Add present consumption	14,500,000
Consumption twenty years from now	36,500,000

Thus, you see, we are providing pumping capacity to-day for 67,500,000 gallons per day, more than will be needed in twenty years, and 68,500,000 gallons more than we need to-day. Now, dispense with one-half of foundation and two pair of engines, and reduce the pumping capacity 41,000,000 gallons, we will then have pumping capacity for 68,000,000 gallons, or over four days' supply at the present time and 4,500,000 gallons per day, more than the estimated amount consumed at the end of twenty years. Thus for machinery and foundations, I claim we are uselessly squandering the people's money to the tune of.....$375,000 00
For two pair of engines.....115,000 00
For foundation for same and for boil.....
ers.....
Total.....$515,000 00

Thus we have $515,000 invested from which we derive no benefit for the next twenty years. Now the interest on this amount at 7 per cent. will amount to the astonishing figure of.....$21,000 00
Add the principal.....515,000 00

At the end of 20 years we have paid for useless machinery.....$1,236,000 00

The storing capacity in Reservoirs when completed will be as follows:

	Gallons.
Hilland Avenue	117,700,000
Brilliant Hill	50,250,000
Herron Hill	10,000,000
Total	185,804,000
Consumption to-day	14,500,000
Consumption in 1889	9,000,000
Increase in five years	5,500,000
Increase in twenty years at same rate	22,000,000
Add present consumption	14,500,000
	36,500,000

PROPOSED CAPACITY AND COST.

This we are providing storing capacity for 185,804,000 gallons, or over thirteen days' supply at present consumption, and over five days' supply of consumption needed in twenty years from now at a cost of—

Hiland avenue	$320,000 00
Brilliant Hill	200,000 00
Herron Hill	120,000 00
	$673,000 00

Now let us abandon the large compartment of the Hiland avenue reservoir, which provides for 78,000,000 gallons, and we have storing capacity for 107,804,000 gallons, or over seven days' supply of present consumption, and almost three days' supply of the consumption needed in twenty years from now, by doing which we can yet save the city over $100,000 and the interest on the same for the next twenty years, and have abundance of storing capacity to supply the entire demand.

There is another very important item that I do not understand, and that is, how the city of Pittsburgh, with a population of say 160,000, can consume 36,500,000 gallons per day, being equal to 228 gallons for every man, woman and child. Every family has a bathtub, and the large majority have hydrants in front of their houses. Then there is also a strip of ground twenty feet wide by 100 feet deep, the fee for which purchased by the company to run their mains from the river to the engine house, this strip is now laid out parallel to and about one hundred and twenty feet distant from two thickly built up streets, known as Water and Front, and used as an alley, and is valued at $10,000 by the company. Upon the face of the hill is located the reservoir of the corporation, capable of storing capacity of four and a half million of gallons.

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